RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV NO 109 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 10, 1926 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

F. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
15 May	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
29 ,,	DELTA ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAa ..	20,837
3rd July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
17 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
24* ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	15,993
31st ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	RANPURA* ..	16,585
14 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
21st ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
28 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
4 Sept.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089
11 ,,	KASHMIR ..		8,985
18 ,,	DEVANHA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
2nd Oct	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
9 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
16 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
23rd ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
30 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
6 Nov.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	NALDERAx ..	11,430
13 ,,	RAZMAK ..		15,993
20 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,550
27 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
4 Dec	RAJPUTALA ..		16,568
11 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
18 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
25 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,089

a Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £195
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions. ... £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
15th May	DURENDA* ..	7,241
1st July	MANORA ..	7,888
22nd ,,	MERKARA ..	8,285
12th August	MANELA ..	8,303
2nd Sept.	DUMANA ..	8,441

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
12th May	JEYPORE* ..	China & Japan.
15th ,,	ATLANTIC MARU*	China & Japan.
22nd June	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.
12th Oct.	DEVANHA ..	China & Japan

* Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
10th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
12th ,,	BAMORA ..	Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf
12th ,,	KARAGOLA ..	East & S. Africa
14th May	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
15th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
YAMAGATA M.	3807	30 April	12 May
*TAMBA MARU	5845	4 May	17 May
xMURORAN M.	5374	19 May	25 May
*AWA MARU.	6028	28 May	11 June
GENOA MARU.	6785	2	2 June
*SADO MARU	5898	28 June	12 July

*Passenger Steamers. x For Tuticorin.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Capital	Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital	Issued	50,00,000
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital	Paid upto 31-12-25	30,84,370
Reserve	Fund upto 31-12-25	25,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE

Abohar	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Allahabad	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amritsar		Okara (Dist. Montgomery)
Amballa City	Jullundur	
Amballa Cant.	Jammu	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhelum City	Peshawar Cant.
Cawnpore	Karachi	
Calcutta	Kasur	Patiala
Delhi	Lahore City	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Jhang (Maghiana).	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore		Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyllapur	Sialkot City.
Gojra	Ludhiana	Simla
Hafizabad	Meerut City	Srinagar

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

E. J. KHANNA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

When You Spend so much for
Your Clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
PRINCESS STREET, ... BOMBAY.

KATNI
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
AND
REFRACTORY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM BOMBAY STOCKS.
AGENTS :— C. MACDONALD & CO., LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 20418.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	Rs.	11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	4,82,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	,,	5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES:
Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
London Office—5, Whittington Avenue, E.C.3

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

32 Pillars of Strength
to prop up your decaying body
for RUPEE ONE only.
They are the world-renowned
Atank Nigrah Pills.
Particulars from
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)
Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
426-427, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22967.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office:—SATARA CITY.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs. 11,532
Second	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

INSURE
IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
WHICH OFFERS
THE BEST POLICY OF INSURANCE
Apply for all particulars to Head Office.
6 Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

Invites special attention of the Public to their very attractive schemes of Life Insurance under Tables XII, XIII and XIV. Automatic non-forfeiture clause a speciality. Money paid never lost. AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented Districts.

For particulars apply to:—

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years' increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

INSURANCE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPNY, LIMITED.

(Established. 1908.)

A FIRST CLASS INDIAN COMPANY TO INSURE ONE'S LIFE IN.

Please compare our rates and conditions before insuring elsewhere

S. B. CARDMASTER,
MANAGER,
Apollo Street, Fort, : : : : : : BOMBAY.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.

ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.

POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.

MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.

PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.

It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.

AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATTA
Manager,
Bombay Branch

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd

(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER. The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Experienced MOTOR CAR SALESMAN, specially for outdoor work. Apply Box No. 1367, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 26586

WANTED—Competent WEAVING MASTER for up-country Mill. Experienced men need apply with testimonials, stating terms, immediately, to Box No. 1358, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3126

WANTED—MEN, everywhere, to earn Rs. 60 weekly at home. Full detail and working plan sent for 5 annas stamps. Apply BUSINESS STANDARDS SERVICE BUREAU, 10, Temple Road, Colombo, Ceylon.
A R3044

WANTED—Experienced and responsible EDITOR, who can write English and Gujarati for a newspaper to be started in Kenya. Mention previous experience and apply to Messrs. PANDYA & CO., P. O. Box No. 135, Mombasa (Kenya).
26543

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—DRIVERS of Diesel Electric Engines with electric experience and Operators for 24 Bucyrus Draglines. Give experience, and copy of certificates; pay according to experience 200 upwards plus bonus earned when excavator works. Apply to:—SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, 2nd Bahawalpur Circle, S.V.P., Bahawalpur.
A 26563

WANTED—A LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON, experienced and competent to take charge of the Chhindwara Women's Hospital. Salary Rs. 250 per month with free quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials to MATHURA PRASAD, Honorary Secretary, Chhindwara Women's Hospital Committee, Chindwara. Chhindwara C. P., dated 1st May, 1926.
A26559

EARN MORE MONEY—You can learn SOAP MAKING in a few days by our course of training by correspondence. Begin to earn some real money. Our students are doing this very thing right now. You can do the same. Make soap at 0/1/3 per lb. Secrets closely guarded for years disclosed. Credentials from press and eminent persons. No experience or capital needed. HAWAID COLLEGE, Rawalpindi.
M MF

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.

"Bombay Chronicle"
Readows St., Fort Bombay.

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS

MANGO and LICHI FRUITS—BIG Size rose scented Lichies 400 Rs. 4/; 800 Rs. 7/8; BOMBAY, Lengra mangoes 100 Rs. 9; 50 Rs. 5; Packing, freight extra, price with order. Send one anna stamp for a catalogue of the grafts. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR FRUIT STORES, No. 22, Darbhanga (Behar).
F R3155

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1896. The most oldest and successful institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of Public Instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafed Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrangement for ladies.—Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS HALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, Opp. Thakkar Bros., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay, Managing Proprietor B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., (late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution) Concession to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for ladies.

MATRICULATION ENGLISH taught by Post. Particulars from Post Box 20, Poona Cantonment.
R3091

PERSONAL.

MY heartfelt and grateful thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Blessed Virgin Mary, Saint Joseph, Saint Anthony, Saint Theresa and Saint Francis Xavier for favours received.
P R3152

THE CALCUTTA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, 261, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.—Next Session begins July 5, 1926. Apply for Prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
P R3034

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND CURRENCY NOTES. Apply Box No. 1361, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
PB R3142

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

WANTED.—Secondhand 4-5 seater MOTOR CAR (FORD). Apply with particulars and prices to:—BHUTT COMPANY, Bhagatalao; Surat.
JA R3145

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

LETTER HEADS—Latest American fashions, printed with American Types Design Book free. TAJ PRINTING WORKS, opp. Hongkong Bank, Churchgate Street.
L R3150

PROFESSION.

ASTROLOGY—Predictions for one year or detailed study and advise regarding any particular point, one rupee. Data required—Name, sex, place, time and date of birth or writing letter. PROPRIETOR, KLINNANILAYAM, Arakandanallur Post South Arcot District.
P R3032

FOR ALL PROBLEMS regarding Fortune, consult the original Fort Fortune Teller Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Kothari Mansion, opp. General Post Office, Bombay. Attendance 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
P

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

HANDBILLS Distributed in Shahapur and Belgaum. Re. one only per thousand. 651, Shahapur (Belgaum).
T R3110

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are Published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-3-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

The next session starts on 5th July, 1926.

THE LAST DATE OF APPLICATION for admission in the prescribed form to reach the Office is 15th June, 1926. For Circular and application form for Mechanical and Electrical Courses only. Apply with eight annas postage stamps to the PRINCIPAL.
26303

MANGALORE MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Revenue Officer. Pay Rs. 150-5-200 annual plus cycle allowance Rs. 5. Cash security for Rs. 1,000 with two personal securities for Rs. 1,000 each, has to be furnished. Selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Applications with particulars as to age, qualifications and past experience, etc., should reach the Chairman by 31st May, 1926, and the successful candidate should be prepared to join duty on 1st July, 1926.

CHAIRMAN, M.C.

Municipal Office,
Mangalore, 1-5-26. C26581

THE BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the Undersigned by the 1st of July, 1926, for the post of ASSISTANT LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Municipal Urdu Girls' Schools, salary Rs. 220-10-270 p.m. plus Rs. 50 Carriage Allowance p.m., stating in full, age, nationality, religion, mother-tongue, qualifications, previous experience with copies of testimonials. Sound knowledge of English and Urdu and also of Persian essential.

Trained Graduates will be given preference.

M. I. FAROOQUI,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay, (1)
1st May, 1926.
26536

NOTICE.

THE National Medical College, (99 Lamington Road, Bombay 11) will RE-OPEN on the 1st June, 1926.

Candidates seeking admission must have passed the Matriculation of the Bombay University or an equivalent examination of other recognised Universities. There will be 50 vacancies only for the first year classes.

Applications will be accepted up to 10th June, 1926. The application forms can be obtained at the office during office hours or can be sent by post, provided a duly stamped envelope bearing the student's address is enclosed. All applications should be accompanied by University Examination Certificate (which will be returned) and should be addressed to the Principal and handed over to the Secretary in office or sent by Registered Post.

The following fees are payable during the Course:—

(1) Admission fee of Rs 5.
(2) Term Fee of Rs 60.
(3) Association fee of Rs. 5.

All fees will have to be paid on the day of admission.

R. H. KHADKAMKAR.
Principal,
National Medical College.
4th May, 1926. C26593

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE PIONEER INDIAN PAINT & OIL WORKS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as required by Section 216 of the Indian Companies Act, a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above named Company, will be held at the Office of the Liquidators at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 31st day of May, 1926, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), when the Liquidators will place before the Meeting a Statement of their Receipts and Payments and the particulars with respect of the proceedings in and position of the Liquidation.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1926.

S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.
Liquidators.
C26590

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE PLANET MILLS, LTD.
(In Liquidation).

PURSUANT to an Order of the Bombay High Court, dated the 7th May, 1926, I, the undersigned, Official Liquidator of the above Company hereby invite sealed offers for the purchase of the Cotton Mill of the Company, known as the Planet Mill, situate at Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay.

The Cotton Mill property comprises 33874 square yards or thereabouts of leasehold land held under a Lease granted in perpetuity at a monthly rent of Rs. 1,501 and 32797 square yards or thereabouts of Leasehold land held under a Lease granted for 999 years at a monthly rent of Rs. 355.

The Mill buildings are as follows:—

1. The Mill building proper, containing all the machinery and plant for spinning and weaving and engines and boilers, etc.
2. Bleaching and Dyeing House, containing the requisite machinery for bleaching and dyeing.
3. Mechanic shop, mixing room, blow room, card room and Commodious godowns and store houses.

The machinery includes:—

(a) 31586 spindles or thereabouts.
(b) 929 Looms or thereabouts by Dickinson Seisey Hattersby and Dans.
(c) Main Engine Compound condensing 1400 I.H.P. by Hick Hargreaves and auxiliary Engine compound condensing 450 I.H.P. by Yates and Thom.
(d) Six Boilers Lancashire type by Hick Hargreaves and Thomas Beeley.
(e) Auxiliary machinery in Blow Room by Lord Vrothers, Ltd., Brooks and Doxey Limited and Tomlinsons.
(f) 100 Flat Cards by Ashworth and Tweedle and Smalley and other machinery.
(g) One press by Dickinson. There is various other auxiliary machinery (all by well-known makers) in the Mixing Room, Blow Room, Card Room and in the Spinning, Weaving, Bleaching and Dye House.

The above land, buildings, machinery and plant are under mortgage to Trustees for Debenture Holders to secure a Debenture Loan of Rs. 12 lakhs and interest.

In addition to the above property there are three small plots of freehold land, admeasuring about 2,893 square yards and a plot of leasehold land, admeasuring about 14,310 square yards held under lease from the Bombay Improvement Trust, with a building thereon which are not included in the debenture security and must be offered for separately.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other offer.

Every offer must be made on the printed form to be obtained on application to the undersigned which specifies the conditions subject to which every offer is to be deemed to be made. This form must be sent to the undersigned duly completed and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. one lakh so as to reach him in his Office not later than 12 noon on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1926. This deposit can be made in cash or by cheque but in the latter case the cheque must be sent in a separate cover to the cover containing the offer and will be cashed. If the relative offer is not accepted the amount of the cheque will be returned to the offerer without interest.

All offers received within time will be opened by the undersigned on the 7th June, 1926, and the best offer will be submitted in due course for the approval and sanction of the Court.

If any offers are submitted through brokers the undersigned will pay two per cent. as brokerage on completion of the sale.

Further particulars if required and orders to view may be had from the undersigned on application during Office hours to him at Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Title Deeds relating to the properties can be inspected during office hours at the Office of Messrs. CRAIGIE BLUNT AND CAROE, Solicitors for the Debenture Holders, Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1926.

N. H. MOOS,
Official Liquidator.
C26591

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF B. BARNES ESQR.
Judge, of Small Cause Court,
Indore Residency.

SMALL CAUSE SUIT NO. OF 192 .
MISRILAL, resident of Indore Residency. ... ...Plaintiff.

Versus

RATANSHAW KHARADY Parsi of Indore Residency, present whereabouts not known. ... Defendant.
Claim:—Rs.

WHEREAS the whereabouts of the defendant in the above case have not been traced by the Plaintiff inspite of taking all the necessary steps for the purpose, it is therefore hereby notified that the above case will be heard exparte on the 25th day of May, 1926, at 2 p.m. unless the defendant attends and defends the case on the above date and time.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court this day of April, 1926.

B BARNES,
Judge,
Small Cause Court.
Indore Residency.

Seal.
MD. SHAFIULLAH,
Clerk of the Court. C26592

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

Suit No. 113 of 1926.
IN THE COURT OF SUBORDINATE JUDGE, FYZABAD.

Thakur Raghunandan Singh, son of Barag Singh of village Para Tajpur, pargana Pachhunnath tahsil Bikapur, District Fyzabad. ... Plaintiff.

versus

Amarnath Misir, son of Ram Harakh of the aforesaid place. ...Defendant.

To,

AMARNATH MISIR son of Ram Harakh, at present residing as employee at Holi Chakla, B. Gohardhan Das Gobindji Birjiki Pirhi, Bamboy City.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 105 principal and interest simple loan you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a pleader, duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on 31st the thirty-first day of May, 1926, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 16th day of April, 1926.

By Order,
DURGA PRASADA SINHA,
Judge.

Seal.
17/4/26.

NOTICE.

(1)—Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and depositing the necessary expenses.

(2)—If you admit the claim, you should pay the money into Court, together with the costs of the suit, to avoid execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both.

(3)—A* accompanies this summons.

Note 1.—If written statements are required, say—You are (or such a party is, as the case may be) required to put in a written statement by the ——day of—— 192

Note 2.—Should a Court require the Defendant to attend in person under order V, Rule 3 of Act V of 1908, it may use Form B.—1 or B.—2 merely cutting out the words "or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating, to the suit or who shall be, accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions."

*Fill in "copy of the plaint" or "concise statement of the nature of the claim," as the case may be, vide Order V, Rule 2, "Code of Civil Procedure."

Hours of attendance at the Office of the Subordinate Judge, Fyzabad from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

C26594

TENDERS.

THE CROWN SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

TENDERS FOR SALE OF CARDS STRIPPING NO. 20s.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the ready stock of Stripping No. 20s lying at the Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., New Parbhadevi Road. Tender forms can be had from the Company's Office, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. All tenders must reach the Agents' Office by Monday, the 17th May, 1926, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) together with a Deposit of Rs. 1,000.
26583

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of Block No. II of the Municipal Market Dhulia, estimated to cost Rs. 54,840 and should reach the undersigned not later than 10th June, 1926.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash as earnest money. Tender forms and other information can be obtained from the Chief Officer, Municipality Dhulia during office hours except on Sundays and holidays. Security deposit of Rs. 500 in cash will be required on acceptance of the tender by the General Body and before work is started and deduction will be made from all bills at 10 per cent. on the value of the work done and held as security deposit in addition.

The acceptance of the tender rests with the General Body, who reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) SHAH GOVINDJI KHIMJI,
President.
City Municipality, Dhulia.
26589

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers And Commission Agents
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT JAKERIA MASJID STREET AT 1ST CHINCH BUNDER ROAD ALIAS BHISTI MOHOLLA.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Pathare & Co., Attorneys for Bai Mariambai daughter of Mahomed Abdulla Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers in Pursuance of the Judge's order dated the 1st day of April, 1926, will sell the undermentioned property by auction sale on the 10th day of May 1926 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari Land or Ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Jakeria Masjid Street and 1st Chinch Bunder Road alias Bhisti Mohalla without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-district of Bombay assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes and B. Ward No. 2752 and Street No. 468-70 containing by admeasurement 11½ feet in Breadth and 70 feet in Length or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on East by the said Bhisti Mohalla, on the West by the sweepers' passage, on the North by the house of Hassan Ibrahim Dossa and on the South by the Bhisti Mohalla Mosque.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pathare and Co., at their Office at 38, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT RIPON ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Fatmabai, wife of Adamali Allibhai Mortgagor in pursuance to the power of sale reserved to and vested in the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 28th February 1925 made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on THURSDAY, the 13th May 1926 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with a building in course of construction standing thereon but now nearly completed situate lying and being at Ripon Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the city of Bombay together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 445 Square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and Registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 3582 and Cadastral Survey No. 2/1517 of the Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 3751-3752 Street Nos. 3-4 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by a private passage on or towards the South by the property of Mrs. Law on or towards the West by the property of Subanally Peerbhai Ramji and on towards the East by the property of Piroshaw Sorabji Cawasji Laka.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at Famail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF CULTIVATING GROUND, CUTTING GRASS AND DRAWING TODDY FROM TREES, ETC., FOR THE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 12th May, 1926 sell by Public Auction at 9 a.m. (B.T) at New Cutchra Siding, near Mahaluxmi Station, the rights of cultivating ground, cutting grass and drawing toddy from the following places:—

Cutting grass from Antop Hill, New Mahomedan Cemetary, Open drain on Clerk Road from the Race Course Stables, from the banks commencing from the Race Course Stables on Clerk Road to the Pumping Station at Love Grove, from Haines Road Cemetary, etc.

Right of drawing Toddy for one year:—Old burial ground at Haines Road.

The right of cultivating and cutting grass for one year:—Arthur Road, North-West Flats, Main Drain lying between Arthur Road and Flats North-West of Arthur Road, Old Burial Ground at Haines Road, Open drain and to the west of Improvement Trust plot on Clerk Road.

Right of gathering and collecting fruits from the trees in the compound of Turner Sanitorium, Bhoiwada, Parel.

For further particulars apply to the Municipal Commissioner's Office or the Superintendent's Office, North Brook Gardens, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF NEARLY NEW STORES OF "RIPON SODAWATER FACTORY."

Under instructions from the parties concerned, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1926, sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at Grant Road, on the ground floor of Vasiamul Building D Block, all the stock-in-trade of "Ripon Sodawater Factory" such as Fillers, filter-candle, Cooling Box, Filter tanks, syrup tanks, Bottle washing machine, stones, label machines, shaftings, brackets, stands, wooden tubs, trollies, Hand carts, Bullock carts and many other articles, etc., etc.

Grant Road on the ground floor of Vasiamul The above on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES.

J. S. MODY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
20, Apollo Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 196 PACKAGES JAPANESE COTTON YARN.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th day of May, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction near Hanuman Temple at Tamba Kanta, Pydhownie by order of the office concerned on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Janoo Hassan, Khand Bazar, Mandevi.

25 bales of 40s yarn, Horsehead Ex s.s. "Tokushima Maru"; 2/6/25.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdulsatar Vakimahomed, late of New Kasai Moholla, Nagdevi St., now having their office at Old Kazi Moholla, Furniture Bazar.

5 cases 2/64 Mercerised Bleached yarn "Shiraho". Ex s.s. "Sumatra Maru," 11/10/24.

4 bales 40s yarn Any Chap. Ex s.s. "Celebes Maru," 31/9/24.

3 bales 40s yarn Any Chap. Ex s.s. "Aki Maru," 17/9/24.

7 bales 32s yarn Moon and Star. Ex s.s. "Asuka Maru," 12/4/25.

10 bales 32s yarn Moon and Star. Ex s.s. "Borneo Maru," 29/4/25.

5 bales 40s yarn Peacock. Ex s.s. "Sumatra Maru," 12/5/25.

16 bales 40s yarn Peacock. Ex s.s. "Tamba Maru" 23/5/25.

2 bales 40s yarn Peacock. Ex s.s. "Tokushima Maru," 2/6/25.

2 bales 40s yarn, Peacock. Ex s.s. "Koyei Maru," 3/6/25.

25 bales 40s yarn Asahi. Ex s.s. "Sumatra Maru." 12/5/25.

12 bales 32s yarn Any Chap. Ex s.s. "Tokushima Maru," 2/6/25.

13 bales 32s yarn Any Chap. Ex s.s. "Rangoon Maru", 9/6/25.

8 cases 2/64 yarn Mercerised Bleached Shiraho. Ex s.s. "Bingo Maru," 2/6/25.

12 cases 2/64 yarn Mercerised Bleached Shiraho. Ex s.s. "Honolulu Maru", 1/7/25.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdulsurrin Haji Valimahomed, late of Nagdevi St., now at Old Kazi Mohofla, Furniture Bazar.

10 bales 40s yarn Peacock. Ex s.s. "Kakata Maru," 14/5/25.

3 bales 40s yarn Peacock. Ex s.s. "Koyei Maru," 2/6/25.

20 bales 32s yarn Any Chap. Ex s.s. "Sumatra Maru," 12/5/25.

9 bales 40s yarn Fukujo. Ex s.s. "Honolulu Maru," 1/7/25.

5 bales 40s yarn Fukujo. Ex s.s. "Argun Maru." 13/7/25.

Terms:—25 per cent deposit. Delivery within 7 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2.30 p.m. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF 3 CASES OF ZUCKER FEZ CAPS.

By the order of the Continental Commercial Trading Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Jan Mahomed Rahim and Sons, 85, Bhindi Bazar, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY MONDAY, the 10th May 1926 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

3 cases of Zucker Bazar Quality Fez Caps size No. 4 Col. No. 2. 50 doz. in each.

N.B.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T)
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, "BORD" COTTAGE PIANO, SAFES, LAW BOOKS, ALLUMINIUMWARE, PIECE GOODS, INSOLVENT'S IRON BARRELS, GODREJ'S SAFE, ETC.,

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY the 10th May, 1926, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T) at their Auction Rooms, No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household furniture consisting of mirror door almyrahs, writing and dressing tables teak and iron cots, office chairs, safes etc. Encyclopaedia of the Laws of England Mews Digest of English Laws, Digest of Indian Law Cases, etc.

One sweet-toned "Bord" Cottage Piano.

By the order of K. M. Taleyarkhan Esq. the Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the following insolvents:—

(1) Re: Estate of Keshavji Kanji and others traded as Kanji Damji and Co. (Insolvents):—4 Iron Barrels

(2) Re: Estate of Damodar Purshotam Sampat traded as Purshotam Nanji (Insolvent):—One Godrej's Safe with stand.

(3) Re: Estate of Dinshaw R. Moshwalla (Insolvent):—Bad coins (Rs. 6|4|0)

By the order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Mahomedally Allibhoy, 35, Lohar Chawl, Bombay:—

1 case of Alluminiumware.

By the order of Messrs. Ralli Bros:—

A big lot of shirtings, jacconets, mulls, Nensooks, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL ALL-COMEDY
Programme
TO TICKLE YOUR FUNNY BONE
WHIRLWINDS OF FUN!
TWO REEL MIRTH PROVOKERS
"OUR GANG"
In their latest comedy, filled with smiles, giggles and roars of laughter.

"RIDERS OF THE PURPLE COWS"
featuring RALPH GRAVES
The last word in Mirth Producers.
AN EXPLOSION OF LAUGHS.

"THE CAT'S MEOW"
featuring HARRY LANGDON
The Chesire Cats grins but there are roars of laughter in "The Cat's Meow"
CAT CALLS OF MIRTH!

"FROZEN HEARTS"
featuring STAN LAUREL
A rib-tickling travesty on "Enemies of Women"
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
The World's latest news in Pictures.
TIME 6, 8 & 10 P. M.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30 and 9-45.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"THE GOLD RUSH"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
WROTE THE STORY
DIRECTED THE FILMS
AND
FEATURED HIMSELF:
IN
THE GOLD RUSH.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
ANNETTE KELLERMAN
The Modern Venus in
"VENUS OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
Story of Girls and Pearls; Love and Adventure and Mermaids of the South Seas.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY At 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.
JACKIE COOGAN
THE BOY OF THE CENTURY
IN
"LITTLE ROBINSON CRUSOE"
The Picture of all Centuries
Adventures, thrills and sensations galore.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA
GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI
Will open
The First Performance of their NEW DRAMA!
"MENAKA"
By Mr. K. P. KHADILKER (Editor Navakal)
on THURSDAY, 13th May 1926 at 3-15 P. M. (S.T.)
AT
RIPON THEATRE. GRANT ROAD,
Tickets can be had at the Rippon Theatre daily from 8 to 11 in the Morning.
Book Your Seats Immediately!

GLOBE CINEMA SANDHURST ROAD.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 DAILY
SAT., SUNDAY and BANK HOLIDAYS at 3-30
Prices:—Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 12, As. 4 and As. 3 Including Tax.
1st Week! Episodes 1, 2 and 3.
'The MYSTERY BOX'
Featuring
BEN WILSON and NEVA GERBER
It is a splendid tonic for any one who is nervous or inclined to worry.
It is full of pulse-quickening thrills and Striking situations.
Also 2 Reels
WRESTLING for the CHAMPIONSHIP of the world.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 6.
S S Rawalpindi, Red Head, London.
S S Kohinoor, Hinton, Calcutta.
S S Bandra, Maclean, Busreh.

DEPARTURES.

May 8.
S S Simla, Bruce, Calcutta.z
S S Iserlohn, Paschburg, Jamnager
S S City of Canton, Jenkins Karachi.
S S Rajputana, Cadiz, London.

LOADING.

May 7.
Steamer City of Florence for New York
Steamer Elysia for Liverpool.
Steamer Rawalpindi for London
Steamer Varela for Busreh.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(MONDAY, May 10.)
ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Clan Chattan, 2500, Malabar Coast, 15/5, J Finlay and Co.
2 Rawalpindi, 9416, London, 22/5, M M and Co.
B P S Rajputana, 9415, London, 8/5, M M and Co.
3 Tamba Maru 3553 Japan 17/5 N Y Kaisha.
4 Karagola, 3647, Zanzibar, 12/5, M M & Co.
5 Crewe Hall, 2691, U S.A. 8/5. F F Campbell and Co.
6 Elysia 4211, Liverpool, 21/5 Graham's Trading Co.
7 Crostafels, 3080, Karachi, N.F., L Edwards Ltd.
8 Aquileia, 4201, Genoa, 15/5, L T & M Italiana.
9 Delta, 4739, Japan, 29/5, M M and Co.
11 C/Canton 4471, Karachi, 8/5, K Nixon and Co.
12 C/Agra 3116, NF, NF, F F Campbell and Co.
13 Jeypore, 3209, Japan, 12/5, M M & Co.
14 Werdenfels, 3852, Antwerp 9/5, L Edwards Ltd.
16 Atlantic, 2090, Dunkirk, 8/5, Grahams Trading Co.
17 Kieldrecht 3898 Antwerp 13/5 Grahams Tdg. Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Swazi 3174 Dunkirk 13/5, K Nixon & Co
2 Massilia, 3281, Livernool, 8/5, Graham Tdg Co.
4 Bamora 1878 P. Gulf 12/5 M. M. and Co.
6 Ariosto, 2768, Hull, 9/5, J Finlay and Co
7 Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, 12/5, Assam and Co.
9 Iserlohn 2145, Kathiawar 8/5 Volkart Bros.
10/11 C/o Florence, 4391, Calcutta, 9/5, F F Campbell and Co.
12/13, Simla, 3810, Colombo, 8/5, Grahams Trading Co.
15 Bandra, 1877, P Gulf, 19/5, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Yamagata Maru, 2322, Kobe, 12/5, N Y Kaisha.
C/R Homestead 4122 Colombo 10/5 Volkart Bros.
F Alavi 2157 Jeddah 10/5 T Morrison and Co.
H Cuncolim 106 M. Cdast 10/5 M H Mahatma.
K Hatipara, 4893, N F NF M M and Co.
L/M Akbar, 2492, N F 12/5, T Morrison and Co.

ASTHMA
RADICAL AND SURE CURE
of 26 years' fame all over the world.
Letter No. of the firm:—33727.

To,
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J.P. RAY Bros., Dept. No. 5, Delhi.

Dear Sirs,
Many thanks for your very kind card No. 30,396.

Your specific was used by me for 3 months in 1917 and practically effected a complete cure. Age—28. The case was, I may say, one of incipient consumption.

Kindly send me the paper in question and oblige. I should like to have a copy of it in English, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu and Canarese language.

Hoping to be excused for the trouble and thanking you once again for all your kindness. With kindest regards.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
Prof. RAMANA SARASWATI, M.A., F.R.R.A., W.S.I., etc, etc;
Honorary Principal,
Saraswati Perta,
Hariharpur;
(MYSORE STATE.)

2-3-1919.

Note.—Testimonials are sent free. Full amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.
(6)

REGD. SANJIBANI PILLS
Have achieved unique success in reviving exhausted nerves and increasing mental and physical strength. Best tonic and body builder. Sure cure for brain-fog, loss of vigour, disorders of the stomach, palpitation of heart, spermatorrhoea, wet-dreams and impotency. A scientific remedy that has never failed. Give them a trial and see for yourself its beneficial effects.

Mr. A. V. RAO writes:—I have pleasure to inform you that I am benefitted by using your Sanjibani Pills.

Mr. S. Y. JAFRI, Asstt. Stationmaster, Bellrai, writes:—I am very glad to inform you the result I derived from the medicine Sanjibani Pills.

Mr. D. I. GUNERORDINE writes from Kumbalwella galle:—..... "The Sanjibani Pills has improved my system to a very great extent and has refreshed my memory and I am very glad to inform you that I am wholly cured of my disease."

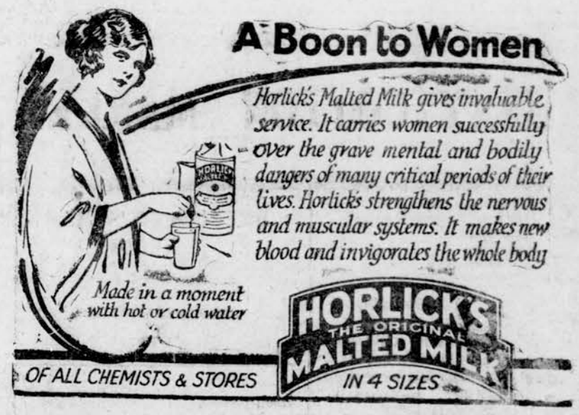
Mr. HODDROW writes from Shillong:—Kindly send me two phials of Sanjibani pills. I am much relieved by using them.

Price Re. 1 for 24 pills V. P. Extra. Packing and postage free for 3 phials. Write directly to the Manager.
THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS.
Post Box:—11435. (Dept. B. C.) Calcutta.

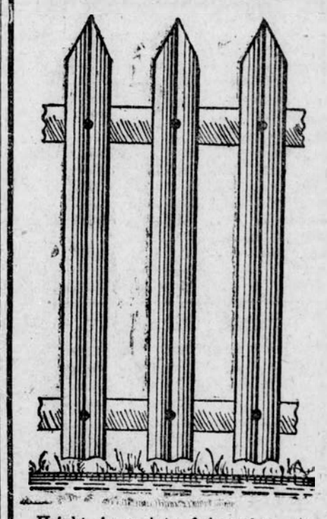
DON'T BE PUZZLED
INSIST ON HAVING ONLY
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap, and best. Free samples to schoolmasters and merchants. Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Rs. 1-6 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL
15-3, Lakshmi Datt's Lane,
P.O. Bagh Bazar, CALCUTTA.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 7-8 only. Postage extra
D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.


A Boon to Women
Horlick's Malted Milk gives invaluable service. It carries women successfully over the grave mental and bodily dangers of many critical periods of their lives. Horlick's strengthens the nervous and muscular systems. It makes new blood and invigorates the whole body
Made in a moment with hot or cold water
HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
OF ALL CHEMISTS & STORES
IN 4 SIZES

CORRUGATED STEEL PALE FENCING.
UNCLIMBABLE, STRONG AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD



Height from 4 to 8 feet always in stock with its complete fittings. A GREAT SAVING in the cost of erection as it requires no foundation. Enquiries solicited for all kind of iron and sheet works
NANSI IRON AND STEEL WORKS
223, THAKURDWAR RD., BOMBAY
Post No. 2.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
Rupees **90**
Willbring you securedly packed and freight paid to your Station
WELLINGTON
All British
Gents Roadster cycle with Dunlop Cord Tyres, B. S. A. free wheel, 2 rim brakes, mud-guards, 3 coil comfortable spring saddle rubber pedals, Lucas pathfinder oil lamp, King of bells, Dunlop plated pump, toolbag, complete set of tools, oiler. Rs. 25 must be sent as advance by M. O. the balance by V.P.P.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Hornby Road, Bombay
& East Street Poona.

CART WHEELS
Price per pair 4ft. Dia. Rs. 50.

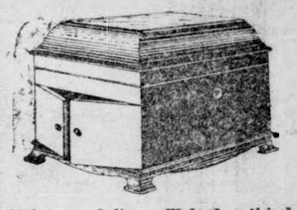
Same design as it used by Government Ordnance Department. The Naves are of cast iron with detachable tapered bushes duly machined. Spokes and Felloes are of strong wood and a broad tyre is shrunk on and bolted. Axle to suit above Rs. 10/- extra. For further particulars write to:—
C. NANALAL and Co.,
Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay.

WONDERFUL DELINEATION WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.
Professor PANDIT MOTILAL, F.R.I.M.S., (London.) Scientific Astrologer and Palmist, Secretary, British Institute of Mental Science (Incorporated by Act of Parliament), Central India Branch Mhow, C. I. Examines Horoscopes, undertakes all Astrological works, delineates Palms, Questions answered. Advice on health, business, betterment, Marriage, Friends, Courtship, etc., at reasonable fees. Charges for one year in detail Rs. 3. Brief reading of your life Rs 5. Full character reading Re. 1. Send time, date, month and year of birth, or time of writing letter to above address Trial solicited. Testimonials highest from Civil and Military officers.

ASTROLOGER, who predicted Mahatma Gandhi's Release.
Send Your Horoscope or the time of letter writing. Arudam 5 questions, Re. 1; each extra question As. 4. Annual reading (Monthly detail), Rs. 2. For businessmen (Weekly detail), One year; Rs. 10. Complete life-reading, (Daily) 500. For other particulars, Apply to:—THE MANAGER, Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani Chittoor District. *'Correspondence in Enylish only.'*
THE ANDHRA PATRIKA writes:
"We received on 7-11-1923 from V. K. Satagopacharlar, Tiruttani a letter (published in our issue of 12-11-23), predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on 5-2-1924 at 7 a. m. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of his astrologer to the public.

A COMBINATION FOR THE RICH TO BECOME MANLY AND HEALTHY
ANANGA PROBHA YAKUTI
is the best nerve tonic for overworked and used up energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old a hopeless impotent. This is the leading tonic of the day. Price Rs. 10 for 30 Pills.
ANANGA PROBHA OIL.
An exernal liniment of the highest edicacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation in the most hopeless impotent. Rs. 15 for a Tola.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji,
177 (B.), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

PRIMAPHONES.
SPRING WINDING MODEL



Mahogany Oak or Walnut polished Cabinet World-renowned "THORENS SWISS MAKE" all steel nickel plated Double spring motor, most reliable and perfect motor in the world. Full Swing nickel plated Tone-arm. Imperial Soundbox. Allwood floating Horn.
MODEL NO. 164, Rs. 160.
Illustrated Catalogue on request.
Sole Importers and Distributors,
BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY,
520-22, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

AWAKE! AWAKE
"MUSLIN INDUSTRY"
SILKY MUSLIN TAN of 12 yards, sufficient for 6 Shirts Rs. 7-8-0.
A.S.M. CHETTY Chicacole.
Sample Tan free price list.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Bombay, May 8.

Yesterday's sharp advance in New York futures was to-day followed by a moderate decline of 16 points in old crop and 14 to 21 points in new crop. The decline was due to some long liquidation. Liverpool has been reported 1 to 2 points lower.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Agents, Messrs. M. and B. Stern, have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Demand not sufficient to sustain market. Prospects of trade are not encouraging; doubt whether it is advisable to follow the advance, but general opinion here is bullish."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 7th instant as under:—

"Think market near bottom. Favour buying."

In sympathy with a decline reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened a rupee and a half lower with Broach April-May at Rs. 334½ and fluctuating within a rupee closed at Rs. 335½. Shroffs were moderate buyers. Broach July-August opened at Rs. 339½ and declining to Rs. 338 on general selling closed at Rs. 339½ on moderate buying by Shroffs. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 339½ and going up to Rs. 342½ on buying by prominent Marwari Shroffs closed at Rs. 342½.

Oomra May opened at Rs. 307 and declined to Rs. 306 on selling by Japanese Houses. On Shroffs buying the market improved to Rs. 308 and closed at the same rate. Whilst Oomra July opened at Rs. 311½ and closed steady at Rs. 314 on Bazar operattors buying. Bengal May and July were quoted Rs. 245 and Rs. 251.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet but steady yesterday with a moderate demand.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Bombay, May 8.

Fully Good Broach April-May	336½
Fully Good Broach July-August	342½
Fully Good Bengal May	246½
Fully Good Bengal July	253½
Fine Oomra May	309½
Fine Oomra July	316

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 8.

Bengal Superfine M G.	265/10	.....
Bengal Fine M G	250/55	.....
Bengal F G M G	240	243
Sindh-Punjab Fine M G.	250	.....
Sindh Punjab F. G. M. G	235/40	.....
Punjab-Americans FG. M G	345	.....
Wardha-Hingt Fine MG.	340	.....
Nagpur Fine M.G.	340	.....
Yeotmal Fine M.G	325	.....
Pulgaon Fine M.G.	330	.....
Ravi Fine M.G.	330	.....
Amraoti Fine M. G.	305	.....
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M G	305	307
Malkapur Fine M G	280	.....
Khandesh Fine M. G.	280	.....
Khandesh F. G. M. G.	.....	.....
Broach Fine M G	345	.....
Broach F G M G	335	355
Muthia Fine M G	275	.....
Muthia F G M G	265	.....
Dharwar S.G.	.....	.....
Coompta M.G.	350	.....
Westerns M.G	320	.....
Westerns H. G	.....	.....
Miraj M.G.	360	.....
Cambodia F.G. M.G.	390	.....
Navsari F.G. M.G.	.....	.....
Surat F.G. M.G.	400	.....
Kadi-Viramgaon F.G. M.G.	340	.....
Lalkhera F.G. M.G.	330	.....
Malagin F.G. M.G	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 8.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 7th May, 1926:—

	Bales.
Cotton	7,808
	Cwts.
Wheat	9,642
Linseed	17,025
Rape, etc.	805
Gingellyseed	1,342
Poppyseed	21
Groundnuts	2,137
Castorseed	6,274
Rice	3,625
Myrabollams	6,456
Cottonseed	3,162
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,042
Tuwar	5,543
Masur	Nil
Barley	Nil
Bajri	1,209
	Tons.
Coal	3,059

MORE THAN 90,000 CLIENTS HAVE HAD OUR WONDERFUL FORETELLING,

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years' Life Reading Rs. 2/8. Postage Extra. State time and date of birth or of writing the letter. Testimonials highest. A trial order will marvellously convince you. The KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL Bureau, Vizianagaram City, B. N. Railway.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales		Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh ..	..	156 2,88,135	2,84,142
Central India ..	..	200 3,52 039	3,15,514
Barsi and Nagar ..	..	329 2,04,036	1,89,393
Hyderabad-Gaorani		114 72,212	94,065
Berar ..	..	476 4,61 180	5,52,654
Central Provinces ..		148 2,37,907	2,51,279
Total Oomras ..		1,423 16,15,509	16,87,047
Dholera ..	..	1.688 2,21,845	1,84,427
N.W. Provinces ..	..	1.27.677	1.31,053
Rajputana ..	..	126 96.607	65,848
Sind-Punjab ..	..	816 2.79,282	3.52,052
Broach ..	..	79 3,08,805	4 13,445
Coompta & Dharwar		1,888 72,553	75,636
Westerns-Northerns		588 51,027	51,680
Coconada ..	..	1,604	1,254
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..		17,474	15,728
Persian ..	..	74 3,740	3.935
American ..	..	3,367	9,649
Egyptian and African ..	..	1.126 51,091	36,669
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ..	..	3,147	3,487
Total ..		7,608 28,54,328	30, 31,31

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales		1st Sept. Yesterday	to 6th May This year	Last year
Europe ..	..	720	4,41,402	5,02,341
Japan & China	..	3.050	14,37,926	13,97,801
Coast Ports ..			21,087	16,783
Up country by Rail.			67,148	10,817
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ..			11,616	54,451
Total ..		3,770	19,79,184	19,82,192

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 8.

Jute:—Albion 425, Alliance 390, Anglo-India 338 xd, Auckland 171, Barnagore 145, Bally 132, Birla 6/8, Belvedere 388, Budge-Budge 390, Caledonian 485, Chapdani 130, Clive 26/8, Craig 4, Cheviot 216, Dalhousie 290, Delta 410, Empire 41, Fort Gloster 680, Fort William 214, Gondalpara 650, Gouree 33 630, Hukumchand 8/12, Hooghly 67/8, Howrah 31/8, India 150, Kamarhatty 450, Kanknarrah 368, Kelvin 680, Khardah 385, Kinnison 845, Lansdowne 200, Lawrence 485, Naihati 360, National 24/4, New Central 465, Northbrook 40/12, Nudea 39, Orient 165, Presidency 6/8, Reliance 53, Soorah 24, Standard 330, Union 465, Waverly 6/4, Hessian 15/2, Jute 91/15.

Cotton:—Agra United 0/12, Bowaria 240, Dunbar 154, Keshavram Cotton 4/2.

Coal:—Burrakur 21/4, Ranegunge 29/4.

Miscellaneous:—B I Corporation 4/2, Burma Corp 10/8, I I Still 26/8, Marshalls 3/8, Imperial Bank 1600, Imperial Conty 422.

Remarks:—Market quiet but steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.

May	14.82+.02
June	14.70—.05
July	14.65—.05
August	14.65—.05
September	14.60—.05
October	14.55—.05
November	14.43—.07
December	14.38—.07
January	14.33—.07
February	14.33—.07
March	14.28—.07
April	14.28—.07
May	14.28—.07

COTTON. ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.

Scinde, "Good"	6.55
Scinde, "Fully Good"	6.85
Scinde, "Fine"	7.15
Bengal, "Good"	6.65
Bengal, "Fully Good"	6.95
Bengal, "Fine"	7.25
Oomra, "Good"	7.35
Oomra, "Fully Good"	7.65
Oomra, "Fine"	7.95
Broach, "Good"	7.95
Broach, "Fully Good"	8.35
Broach, "Fine"	8.75

CLOSING PRICES. AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Futures at New York.

July	18.53+.08
October	17.56+.08
December	17.50+.18
January	17.46+.17

CLOSING PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.

May	9.48+.02
June	9.38+.01
July	9.35+.01
August	9.26+.01
September	9.22+.01
October	9.14+.01
November	9.08+.02
December	9.08+.02
January	9.06+.01
February	9.05+.01
March	9.06+.01
April	9.04+.01
May	9.06+.01

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Cotton:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 40,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's Receipts to Continent 3,000 bales

Fuures at New York.

July	18.53+.08
October	17.56+.02
December	17.50+.18
January	17.46+17
Spot Cotton at New York	19.25+.05
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	18.26+.13
Tone of Spot Cotton:—	
May	18.26+.14
October	17.04+.14

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 19 13/16

Demand Bills 4,84,75

WHEAT.

London, May 8.

Barletta Russo—61 lbs. May/June sellers 54/3.

Rozario Santa Fe—68½ lbs. May/June sellers 53/.

Tone:—Quiet and easier on smaller world' shipment.

Australian May/June sellers 58/6.

Choice White Karachi May/June sellers 57/.

Soft Red Karachi May/June value 56/3.

Tone:—Quiet and easier.

Choice White Karachi 57/9 May. Hull paid and sellers.

SEEDS.

London, May 8.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata):—

May/June offered £14 1/8.

June/July paid £14 5/8.

July/Aug. nominal £14/16/3.

Tone:—Weaker.

Cottonseed Bombay May/June sellers 7 1/2.

Castorseed Bombay May/June sellers 16 3/4.

Linseed Bombay May/June nominal £17 3/8.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton May/June quoted £21.

Rapeseed, Teria, per ton May/June quoted £20 5/8.

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton May/June quoted £19 3/8.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore May/June sellers £21 1/4.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, May 8.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July/Sept. sellers 15/3.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct/Dec. sellers 15/4 1/2.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan/Mar. sellers 15/6.

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay July/Sept. sellers 15/5 1/2.

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi July/Sept. sellers 15/6 1/4.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

LONDON, May 8.

Cardiff to Bombay 16/6

Futures at New York.

RUBBER.

LONDON, May 8.

Para Up River Fine, Spot June/July value 21 1/2

Tone:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot buyers 23 1/4

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot sellers 23 3/4

BARLEY.

London, May 8.

Karachi Barley not quoted.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, May 8.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay):—

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34|40 In.—				
Standard		1	2	6
Century	,,	1	2	0
Hindustan	,,	1	2	3
Pearl (Mahal)	..	1	3	0
Phoenix	,,	1	2	3
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	1	2	3
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	1	1	9
Kaliamarden	,,	1	1	9
Daud Sahib	,,	1	1	3
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202|5303:—				
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1	3	0
Hindustan	,,	1	2	
David Mills	,,	1	3	0
Apollo	,,	1	3	0
LONG CLOTH X Quality:—				
Swan Finlay	,,	1	2	0
Gold Mohor	,,	1	0	9
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 32-42 In.—				
Textile (Hand)	Per lb	1	1	0
Spring (Merchant)		1	1	0
Century (Bugle)	,,	1	0	9
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	1	0	6
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	1	1	3
Sakuntala	..	1	1	0
Sundari Brand	..	1	1	0
DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards:—				
Spring (Balance)	,,	1	3	0
Jacob E D	,,	1	1	0
Century	,,	1	2	6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—				
Spring (Balance)	,,	1	2	0
Century	,,	1	1	6
Jacob E. D.	..	1	6	0
1386 Tata	,,	3	3	0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:—				
Bombay Cotton	Per Piece	4	6	0
Jamshed	,,	4	6	0
Century	,,	4	12	0
Pearl Pabaney £5	,,	4	12	0
Hindustan No. 902		5	0	0
BLEACHED CHECK:—				
Kasturchand	,,	6	0	
BLACK CHECK:—				
5800 Sholapur	,,	12	0	
GABRUN No. 5124:—				
Pearl Pabaney	,,	2	12	0
Hindustan	,,	9	1	0
E. D. Rachael	,,	7	8	0
STRIPED SADIS Yards 12:—				
777 Kohinoor	Per Piece	2	11	0
777 Crescent	,,	2	10	0
SALITA:—				
Century	Per lb.	1	0	6
Textile	,,	1	0	3
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1	0	9
DUKDI Yards 12 13 14:—				
Kanta	Per lb.	1	5	6
Great		1	5	0
Phoenix		1	5	6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, May 8.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/3.

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs 94.

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 101/12.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/12.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs 102/14.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 107/9.

5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) du 1928 Rs. 106/14.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 101/.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 102/7.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/12.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 107/6.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 108.

6 1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free due 1935 Rs. 113/8.

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 87.

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 86.

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1978 Rs. 86.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 111/12.

6 per cent. Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 104/12.

Tone of Market:—Quiet.

DYE STUFFS.

Bombay, May 8.

Alizarine 20 per cent Cow Rs. 70.
Alizarine 20 per cent Lunger Rs. 70.
Alizarine 20 per cent I P Rs. 68.
Alizarine 20 per cent Big Pac Rs. 60.
Napthol A S B S Rs. 7.
Scarlet Rs. 3.
Indenthrine Blue Rs. 3-10.
Indenthrine Violet Rs. 5-8.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 5-12.
Indigo Rs. 2-1.
Nigrosene Crystals Rs. 1.10.
Hemetine Crystals As. 15.
Victoria Blue Rs. 3-8.
Crysophinine Rs. 5.
Sulphur Black As. 14.

Tone and Remarks:—Alizarinos, Indenthrines, and Magenta Crystals saw fair business at the ruling rates.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, May 8.

Brass, English	3/4	57	8	0
Brass, English	1	58	0	0
Brass, English	1¼	56	12	0
Brass, English	1½	56	12	0
Brass, English	1 3/4	56	12	0
Brass, English	2	56	12	0
Brass, German	3/4	56	0	0
Brass, German	2	55	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, May 8.

Copper, French 3/4 to 2		56	12	0
Copper, German	3/4	58	0	0
Copper, German		59	8	0
Copper, German	1¼	59	8	0
Pancheka joint		28	4	0
Copper English Bars		52	0	0
Brass Bars		41	0	0
Pat Klai		68	8	0
Lead Rangooni		24	8	0
Lead Country		23	0	0
Koger Brass Metal	3/4	51	4	0
Koger Brass Metal	3/4	51	8	0
Koger Brass Metal	1	53	8	0
German Copper 1¼ to 1½ to 2		59	8	0

BOMBAY-CHINA-JAPAN YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations

Bombay, May 8.

		Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Shapurji	No.	6½	0	7	6
Kilachand	No.	8½	0	8	3
Finix	No.	6½	0	7	9
David	No.	10½	0	9	6
Shapurji	No.	10½	0	9	9
Tricumdas	No.	10½	0	9	3
Currimbhoy	No.	12½	0	9	6
Tricumdas	No.	12½	0	9	0
Kilachand	No.	14½	0	9	9
Kilachand	No.	20½	0	10	9
Japan	No.	20	0	12	0
Japan	No.	32	1	1	9
Japan	No.	40	1	3	0
Japan	No.	42½	1	4	6

METALS.

London, May 8.

English best Selected Copper £60.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £56 11/16.
Copper Braziers £74.
Yellow Metal 69.
Hard Spelter 29 3/4.
Corrugated Sheets £15 3/6.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 8.

B.C. RATE
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 7/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/6.

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T Frs. 1140.
Bank's buying 3 M/st. D A Frcs. 1210
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1195

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 129½.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 125½.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 154¼.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 201½.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156½.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 276½.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dols 4.85.11/16.
London—Paris Frcs 155.25.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.07
London—Brussels Frcs 159.00.
London—Rome Liras 121.00
London—Berlin Marks 20.39.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Steady market.

LONDON, May 8.

Rentes 3 per cent. 47
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 3/16
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 3/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—China bought. Business small. Market closed uncertain.
Interest day to day loans 3 7/8
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 3/12/25.
London 7th Exchange Belgium 157.62 yesterday's 158.25
London 7th Exchange Athens 392-50 yesterday's 389.50
London 7th Cuban Sugar May value 11 7-1/2

BULLION

Bombay, May 8.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 13/8.
Sovereigns forward Rs. 13/8/3.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/9.
Bar gold forward Rs. 21/9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 21/8.
Bar silver ready Rs. 71/0/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 69/4.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 68/2.

London, May 7.

Bar gold ready s. 84-11½.
Silver ready d. 29-15.
Silver forward d. 29-15.

TONE OF SILVER:—
Steady with uncertain tendency. No buyers in the market, hence decline. Very little business doing. Market quiet and depends upon China.

LONDON DISCOUNTS

Bombay, May 8.

3 months 4 5/8 per cent.
6 months 4 5/8 per cent.
Money Call 4½ per cent.
Money 1 month 3¾ per cent.
Money 3 months 3¾ to 4 per cent.
Money 6 months 3¾ per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy and in less demand.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 8.

Bank Telegraphic 1/5 29/32.
Bank Demand 1/5 15/16.
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s 1/6 3/16.
Fcs. Demand 1125
American Dollars 277.
Hongkong Dollars 155½.
Shanghai 201½.
Japan 130¼.
Singapore 56 1/2.
Tone:—Market steady.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, May 8.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £85 unchgd.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £91 3/4 unchgd.
War Loan 5 p.c. 1929/47 £99 1/8 unchgd.
Conversion Loan £73 3/4 unchgd.
Indian Loan 5½ p.c. £102 3/4 unchgd.
Indian Loan 7 p.c. £103 1/2 unchgd.
Consols 2½ p.c. 53 3/4 unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c. 56 unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. (Sterling Loan) 70 1/4 unchgd.
Govt. Securities 3 p.c. 59 1/2 unchgd.

GOLD.

Bombay, May 8.

Ready:—21/9.
Vaida Visak:—Opening 21/9/6; at 6 p.m. 21/9.
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 21/8/6; at 6 p.m. 21/8.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Visak:—Opening 0/1/6.
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 0/3.
Tone:—Market quiet.

Mhatre's Art Studio.

Photograph of the Memorial bust of the late RAI PANNALALJI MEHTA, C. I. E., Dewan of Udaipur State. (by G. K. Mhatre.)

Works in Marble and Bronze Statues both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc. executed to order.

Proprietor:—
G. K. MHATRE,
Sculptor.
Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty,
BOMBAY 7.

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
J. Dias & Bros.
173, PRINCESS ST. BOMBAY.

Palm Beach suits, complete Rs. 29/-
Silk suit complete Rs. 45/-
White office suit, Rs. 12/-
Office white trousers Rs. 4/-

The "Ideal" for the home & travelling. Descriptive Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER

The new Model can Cook more Rice & Iddalys Large Stock can be seen at our Agents at BOMBAY. G. S. RANADE & CO., GIRGAON.

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO
P. O. Basavangudi,
(Bangalore City.)

SILVER.

Bombay, May 8.

Ready:—71.
Vaida Visak:—Opening 68/14; Highest 69/8; at 6 p.m. 69/8.
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 67/14; Highest 68/3; at 6 p.m. 68/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Visak:—Opening 9/2.
Vaida Jeth:—Opening 1/10.
Tone:—Market steady.

SHARES.

LONDON, May 8.

Hongkong Bank £125
Chartered Bank £19 7/8.
National Bank £46
P. & O. Bank £8 7/8
Eastern Bank £5 3/4

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Speeches on "Sabarmati and After", Dalmia Building, Matunga, 9 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, May 11.

Garden Party, Government House, 4-45 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 13.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 15.

The s. s. Razmak with the English Mails leaves at 1 p.m. connecting s. s. Macedonia at Aden.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

A programme of music arranged by the Chicago Telephone Supply Co., will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day (Monday) at 6-45 p.m. Artistes: The St. Cecelia's Orchestra, Bandra.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

MR. SATYAMURTI'S LECTURE.

The first of the Spring series of lectures under the auspices of the Matunga Residents' Association will be delivered to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) near Vishrani Nivas, Matunga G. I. P. by Mr. S. Satyamurti of Madras on the present situation.

ALL-INDIA TELEGRAPH WORKMEN'S UNION.

The All-India Telegraph Workmen's Conference will be held in Lahore on the 14th inst. and the Bombay Presidency Telegraph Peons' Union has been invited by the Lahore Reception Committee to send their delegate. An urgent meeting of the above Union was held at Parel under the Presidency of Mr. Jhabvala on Sunday last when it was decided to participate in the deliberations of the conference and Mr. R. L. Surve was unanimously elected the Bombay Representative to be present at the aforesaid conference

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Honorary Secretary of the S. V. S. Mandali invites applications on the prescribed forms not later than 31st May, 1926, from poor and deserving students of both the sexes of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community studying in colleges, schools or technical institutes, for scholarships for 1926-1927.

Those students who are already on the list of the Mandali must also submit fresh applications on the printed forms.

Printed application forms could be had from the Hon. Secretary of the Mandali, care of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, 216, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

MUSLIMS' MEETING.

The Hon. Secretary of the Central Khilafat Committee has sent the following message to the Press:—

Under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee, a public meeting of Mussalmans of Bombay will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (B. T.) in Northbrook Garden, near the Play-house. The members of Khilafat and Jamiat-ul-Ulama Deputations, Moulanas Syed Sulaiman Nadvi, Shaukat Ali, Mohamed Ali, Kifayatullah, Shabbir Ahmad and Ahmad Saeed will speak on the aims and objects of their visit to the Hedjaz to attend the coming Mecca Conference.

SPEECHES ON SABARMATI PACT.

TODAY'S MEETING.

Under the joint auspices of the G Ward D. C. C. and the Swaraj Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the compound of Dalmia Building, near Matunga, B. B. & C. I. Rly. Station, when Messrs. A. Rangasamy Iyengar, S. Satyamurti, B. G. Horniman, K. F. Nariman, Husseinbhoy Laljee, Balubhai T. Desai and others will speak on "Sabarmati Pact and After."

SUPPLY OF STATIONERY.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDIGENOUS INDUSTRIES.

SIMLA, May 8.

The Government of India (Industries and Commerce Department) have published the new rules relating to the supply of stationery and printing stores for the public service. These rules have been approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

The preamble to the rules states: 'It is the policy of the Government of India to make their purchases of stationery and printing stores for the public service in such a way as to encourage the industries of the country in so far as is consistent with economy and efficiency. In pursuance of this policy the following rules have been prescribed for the supply of such stores."

They supersede all previous orders regarding the purchase of stationery and printing stores which are not explicitly continued. They are applicable to the Government of India and to provinces other than the Governors' provinces.—A. P.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

A FINNISH JEW SENTENCED

An interesting story of two diamond rings which was a subject matter of prosecution, was unfolded in the Court of Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, when Samuel Aron Hotimskey, a Finnish Jew, was charged with cheating in respect of two rings valued at Rs. 2,500 and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The complainants in the case are D. Morrison, manager, and Junas Kasam, proprietor, respectively, of Junas Tyeb and Co., Tailors and Outfitters. On the 20th of February last the accused went to Morrison and ordered a suit for urgent delivery as he had to go to Karachi. When he went to take delivery of the suit he saw a beautiful diamond ring on the finger of Morrison and asked him if he would part with it. A price of Rs. 850 was fixed which the accused promised to pay in the course of two or three days. The accused subsequently took three saphires from Morrison, who was also dealing in jewellery, and paid Rs. 90 only in cash. A few days later, the accused saw another ring on Morrison's finger, which belonged to Junas Kasam, the proprietor of the firm, and with the latter's consent a bargain was made for its sale for Rs. 1,200. The accused, however, put off the payment and one day showed some papers which he said were drafts from Paris on Hongkong Bank valued at Rs. 46,000. The complainants made enquiry at the Bank and learnt that they had no branch at Paris. Subsequently, they learnt that the first ring was sold by accused to Vasudeo Ganesh at Church Gate Street for Rs. 460 while the other was sold to Manibhai Javeri who disposed it off to Sobhagchand Naginchand, the latter having turned the ring into a nose-ring.

The accused pleaded not guilty and submitted it was a civil case and he was prepared to pay the complainants by instalments.

His Worship sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment on each count and ordered the property to retain in Court for two months pending the decision of the Civil Court in regard to the ownership of the articles under dispute as they had changed hands.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Savant charged M. P. Sweeney, a bill Collector with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 64.

The accused was employed in Rembrandt Art Studio. Some days ago, he was given a parcel of photos to be delivered to a customer of which he did not render account. The police being informed arrested the accused.

His worship remanded the accused in police custody pending further enquiries.

A VEXATIOUS CHARGE.

Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which one Jamnadas Khushaldas, a certified broker and ex-director of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, had charged Dalichand Jagjiwan, with cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of 25 New India Assurance shares. It was alleged that the accused received full payment from the buyer within a week of the transaction, but failed to pay the amount to the complainant under whom he was working as a sub-broker.

The complaint was made six and a half years after the commission of the alleged offence. The second complaint which was filed in March last related to an alleged criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,692-8-0 said to have been detected since the filing of the first complaint.

The defence of the accused was that the transactions in question were not his but his brother's and that between July and November, 1919, the time of the alleged offence he was not in Bombay.

CASE DISMISSED.

His Worship in dismissing the case observed that the complainant had received Rs. 13,000 more from the accused and his brother and had deliberately made a false statement to snatch a process against the accused. He characterised the case as false, one made to cause vexation and annoyance to the accused as he (accused) had filed a case of defamation against the complainant. His Worship therefore ordered the complainant to pay Rs. 100 to the accused as compensation.

A GIRL'S FATAL FALL.

Fatmabai Mohmed (6) a Mohomedan girl residing on the first floor of a house at Palkhi Moholla, fell down, while playing in the gallery, from a height of about ten feet and died soon after admission to J. J. Hospital.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, Arshoobai, the deceased's mother said that at about 9-30 a.m. on Friday the deceased was playing in the gallery when she heard cries that the girl had fallen down. Three rails from the gallery were missing from different parts, and the rent collector had been informed several times; but nothing had been done to repair the railing.

Asoobai Haji Abdoola, another tenant of the same building corroborated the last witness and said she had repeatedly told the rent collector to effect the repairs but he had put off doing so by excuses.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to concussion of the brain.

JURY'S REMARKS.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and remarked that the landlord Haji Joosab Haji Siddick was morally responsible for the sad occurrence inasmuch as he had employed a negligent rent collector, who though he was repeatedly warned to see that certain bars which were missing from the railing of the gallery were replaced had failed to do anything in the matter.

READING ELECTED DIRECTOR

NAT. PROVINCIAL BANK.

LONDON, May 8.

The Marquess of Reading has been elected as the Director of the National Provincial Bank Limited.—Reuter.

DELEGATE APOSTOLIC IN BANGALORE,

MADRAS. May 7.

The Delegate Apostolic in India Rt. Rev. Monsignor Edward Moony, Archbishop of Irenopolis has arrived in Bangalore which will be his headquarters in future. His Excellency will be leaving for the hills in a few days and the Roman Catholic community of Bangalore is preparing a public reception for him on Sunday next after which His Excellency will take possession of delegation by presenting his bulls which will be read in Cathedral in Latin and in English during evening service.—A.P.

NEW DELHI.

LORD HARDINGE ON ITS BRIGHT FUTURE

LONDON, May 7.

Lord Harding, presiding at a lecture of the architect Mr. Herbert Baker before the Royal Society of Arts on New Delhi, said that eager attempts were made to strangle, mangle and starve his child New Delhi from 1911-1916, but it was such a stong constitution that it happily survived all these and was growing into very strong and hobust manhood. He was confident that in a few years New Delhi would be one of the finest and most beautiful capitals in the world.—Reuter's Special

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE DISMISSED

LAHORE, May 7.

As a result of a report of a recent Commission of Enquiry the Governor in Council has dispensed with the services of Sahibzada Mirza Azazuddin Ahmadkhan, a Special Magistrate, Rohtak, and second son of ex-Nawab of Laru from 26th ulto. It will be remembered that a Commission of Enquiry consisting of Mr. Boyd, senior Commissioner and Mr. Sale, Sessions Judge. Delhi was appointed by the Punjab Government to investigate into the charges of alleged bribery and corruption on the part of Mirza Azazuddin and the case which was heard at Delhi in March last excited a good deal of public interest.—A. P.

FACTORIES CLOSE DOWN.

LONDON, May 8.

Numerous factories are beginning to feel the lack of raw materials, and are closing down, or working short time. A destroyer has proceeded to Manchester where two ships laden with food cannot be unloaded. A patrol of naval motor boats has been arranged.

300 buses of the London Underground Railway and Omnibus Combine are running in London.

Welsh and Yorkshire newspapers are being sold in London.

The Trade Union's Council has informed the Trade Unions that shipments from Ireland to Britain should cease.

ISOLATED HOOLIGANISM.

Isolated hooliganism is proceeding. The Miners' conduct is exemplary; transport workers only are troublesome.

Mr. Brown, a prominent Communist of Doncaster, who had recenly returned from Moscow has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for making a seditious speech.

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury wrote a letter to a meeting at Canterbury stating that every day that the conflict lasts must increase the danger of outbreak of violence which will have to be met by armed forces of the Crown, and consequences of which it was impossible to foresee.

The famous picturesque mounted sentries, the Horse Guards at Whitehall have been replaced by dismounted men in Service-dress, bearing rifles; similarly at Buckingham Palace.

Efforts were made, yesterday, to rush the London Midland Scottish Railway office at Crewe, owing to the railway refusing to pay strikers' wages. The police dispersed the crowd and there was no damage.

LONDON, May 9.

The Headmaster of Eton and 50 assistant masters have enrolled as special constables.

PARK CLOSED.

The Victoria Park in East London has been closed to the public and has now become a military encampment.

Edinburgh public houses are closing at three in the afternoon.—Reuter.

DEATH OF SENIOR KAGAL CHIEF.

POONA, May 9.

The death took place this morning at Kolhapur of Sir Pirajirao Ghatge, Chief of Kagal (Senior) of heart failure.

Sir Pirajirao owned a string of well-known horses and raced for a number of years under the name of "Mr. R. R. S."—A. P.

THE GOLD RUSH.

A CROWDED HOUSE AT THE EXCELSIOR.

An unusual sight met late-comers at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday night when Charlie Chaplin's film "The Gold Rush" was shown for the first time in Bombay. As much as half-an-hour after the advertised time two long queaues of eager patrons streiched from the booking offices far down the pavement; and every minute brought fresh contingents of taxi-loads. The famous comedian's dramatic comedy is likely to prove a real live gold rush to the theatre from all appearances. And not undeservedly. The new film has come up to expectation in every respect, and has proved to be one of the most comic of comedies shown for a very long time. It is a refreshing feature to see Chaplin discard all his time-honoured stunts and settle down to some really good acting in which pathos plays just as great a part, as humour. The plot deals with the time of the great rush for gold into Alaska, when our hero resplendent in bowler, necktie and cane, plunged into the icy unknown in search of the coveted metal. His seeming failure and ultimate success are wrapped round with a cloak of screaming humour which causes mirth throughout the show. Of course the inevitable female comes in and the picture ends with the popular—"and they were married and lived happily ever afterwards".

PENINSULAR LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LTD.

The annual general meeting of the Peninsular Locomotive Company Ltd., was held in the office of the Company at Sudama House, Ballard Pier, Bombay, on Thursday, last Mr. F. E. Dinshaw presided.

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report, said:—

"The Report and Accounts for the period ending 30th April 1925 are now in your hands and with your permission I will take them as read.

"As you are aware the Company's Works were originally constructed in response to the *communique* of the Government of India issued on 30th September 1921, in which the Government of India stated that it was their intension to encourage the construction of locomotives in India and fixing their requirements at some 400 locomotive and 400 locomotive boilers per annum for a period of 12 years from 1925. A revision of this estimate materially reduced the number of locomotives required, and when the Tariff Board reported on the advisability of protection for the locomotive industry in India, it found that the demand was on such a reduced scale as not to warrant the grant of protection justified, but in view of the circumstances recommended the Peninsular Locomotive Co., Ltd., for special consideration of the Government.

WAGON BOUNTIES.

"The Tariff Board, however, recommended the grant of bounties on the construction of wagons in India on a considerable scale, which was afterwards confirmed by the Legislature and later incorporated in the Steel Industry (Protection) Act (XIV) 1924 and your Directors therefore decided to instal the necessary additional plant and adapt the Works for the manufacture of wagons on a large scale; this being done after consultation with the Government of India and subject to certain conditions being fulfilled the Works were certified to receive the wagon bounty under the forementioned Act.

During the period under review the Board have made considerable progress in bringing the Factory into working condition; the erection of the Factory having been left incomplete when negotiations with Government for locomotive orders broke down. The issues were taken up with the Government of India as well as with the India Council and as result of negotiations, which spread over several months, by way of special consideration recommended by the Tariff Board, the Government of India placed an order for 500 wagons with the Company for the G.I.P. Railway. It was suggested that arrangements should be made at the Works for additional machinery and equipment for the manufacture of wagons, and the plant ordered under this arrangement has now been installed and our Works are now capable of an output of at least 1,000 wagons per year.

"When further tenders were called by the Government of India in November 1924 this Company put in a tender and received an order for 480 wagons for the East Indian Railway. The total amount of these orders reaches the sum of Rs. 40,56,225. The installation of the new plant has been completed and the output of the wagons began in the month of October 1925. The output has however, been hampered on account of man causes, some of which were outside the control of the Company, and the Indian Stores Department acting on behalf of the Railway Board made various suggestions for additional equipment, which have been in almost all cases carried out.

"The Works is now recognised as a producer of wagons and the output of the Works has been favourably reported upon by the Chief Controller of Inspection. Considerable equipment, which was meant for locomotives, is, however, lying idle, and your Directors are making great efforts to induce the Government of India to place an order for locomotives, however small it may be, in order to make a beginning. Up to the date of the report these negotiations have not reached fruition, but it is confidently hoped that a small order will be placed as soon as the Government of India's requirements for locomotives mature. For various reasons these requirements have been low during the last three or four years and are not expected to be extensive during the next two or three years

PERIOD OF CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

"The organization of superior staff has been completed by drafting the best men from Associated Companies in England and the average complement of workmen including the contractors' men at work, has been about 900. The period under report covers the period of capital construction only, and does not, therefore, claim to give a picture of the Works as a revenue yielding concern.

"For this reason it has not been possible to attach the Profit and Loss Accounts to the Accounts, but this will be incorporated in the Accounts for the current year.

"The Board wish to put on record their appreciation of the efforts of the Company's staff at Tatanagar, who, during the trying and difficult period attendant on the inception of a few industry on a large scale, have spared neither time nor effort to make the Company a success."

The Report was then adopted and Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes were appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

The meeting then dissolved.

OOTY RACES.

SECOND DAY RESULTS.

OOTACAMUND, May 8.

COONOOR PLATE.—Distance 5 1/2 Furlongs.

Joshirao's AMRIM 8/8 Thompson 1
Hazamy's GOLD MONEY 8/3, Morris 2
Ebrahim Deel's SAWI 8, C. Hoyt 3
Gegg's LUTCHMAN 8/8, M. Hoyt 4

Betting evens Gold Money two, Sawi four, Luchman, five Amrim.

Tote paid Rs. 28 for win, and Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 for places..

KOTAGIRI PLATE.—Distance 5 1/2 Furlongs.

Maharaja of Kolhapur's SHIRTAJ 10/7, Thompson 1
Maharaja of Mysore's MULBERRY 8/11, Morris 2
Rajaj of Bobbili's APPLICATE 8/2, M. Hoyt 3
Maharaja of Dhar's ESME 8/7, C. Hoyt 4

Betting 7 to 4 Mulbery, 4 Applicate and Baby Bunting 5 Shirtaj, 6 Esme, 10 Fredies Darling.

Tote paid Rs. 22 for win, and Rs. 12 and Rs. 7 for places.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—(A Cup value Rs. 500 presented by Governor of Madras and Rs. 2,500 to winner, Rs. 700 to second, Rs. 300 to third. Handicap for Horses in class three). Distance 11 Miles.

Rajah of Parlikimedi's STRICKFAST 7/1, C. Hoyt 1
Murphy's BRAVE QUEEN 9/3, H. McQuade 2
Marsh's THE GAFFER 8/4, Meekings 3
Yoonu's BOSWORTH 7/6 (car. 7/8), Clarke 4

Betting 5 to 4 Brave Queen, Stickfast, The Gaffer, Bosworth, Gallopeur, Olivier, eights rest.

Tote paid Rs. 30 for win and Rs. 12 and Rs. 11 for places.

DAMASCUS PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. Hagamy's FAROOQ, Morris 1
Raja of Bobbili's CLOG DANCE 7/5, M. Hoyt 2
Makanji's MACDONALD 9/2, H. McQuade 3
Pogose's ZOOHAL 8/9, Meekings 4

Betting 2 to 1 on Farooq, 7 to 2 Macdonald, five Zohal, six Ramban, longer odds rest.

Tote paid Rs. 2 for win, and Rs. 7 and Rs. 11 for places.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Murphy's DARAS GIFT 7/13, H. McQuade 1
Earl of Shannon's THE TODDLER 8/2, Morris 2
Nugent Grant's SUNNY LADY 9, Barrett 3
Messrs. Marsh and Rae's ST. RITA 8/8, M. Hoyt 4

Betting 3 to 2 Daras Gift, three Sunny Lady and Toddler, five Mademoiselle, Vite seven rest.

Tote paid Rs. 12 for win and Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 for places.

ARABIAN PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Makanji's SQUEALER 8/2, Morris 2
Nugent Grant's FOX TROT 8/2, Barrett 2
Sattar's EMPEROR 7, Hoyt 3
Rajah of Bobbili's NIMROD 7/5, H. McQuade 4

Betting evens Squealer, 5 to Fox Trot, five Hulooth, six Promise, longer prices others.

Promise, longer prices others.

Tote paid Rs. 10 for win and Rs. 7 and Rs. 9 for places.

STATE PROTECTION.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT,

LONDON, May 8.

It is noteworthy, in view of the sensation caused by Sir John Simon's speech, that the following official statement signed by Mr. Baldwin was broadcast to-night:—"Every man doing his duty by the country by remaining at work or returning to work will be protected by the State from the loss of trade union benefits, superannuation allowances and pensions. Government will take steps necessary, whether Parliamentary or otherwise, for this purpose."

DUTCH QUOTA TO STRIKERS' FUND.

Amsterdam.—The Netherlands Trade Union Congress voted £5,000 for the British strikers, payable in three weekly instalments.

DEBATE ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

Zurich.—A joint sitting of the International Socialist and Labour Bureau and the Committee of International Federation of Trade Unions will be held at Amsterdam on Tuesday to discuss the International situation in relation to the strike in Britain.—Reuter.

Sreeman Pundithappa Rayappa Chikodi, Vakil and Local Board President, of Belgaum, has consented to preside over the second sessions of the Karnatak Unification Conference to be held at Bellary on the 19th instant.

LATE BAI JERBAI N WADIA

A GREAT PHILANTHROPIC PARSI LADY.

GIVES OVER RS. 75 LAKHS IN CHARITIES,

We regret to announce the death of Bai Jerbai Navroji Wadia (widow of late Mr. Navroji Nasserwanji Wadia, C.I.E., and mother of Messrs. Nasserwanji N. Wadia of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and Cursetji N. Wadia), which took place at Bella Vista, Peddar Road, Bombay, on Saturday morning. She was suffering for some time past, from cancer, which, despite all the best medical help, proved fateful. Her innumerable charities, several of which were cosmopolitan, are now roughly estimated at over 75 lakhs of rupees.

Her anxiety and readiness to give help to the poor and the needy of her co-religionists had endeared her name to all. In the great list of her munificence the following items, some of which were for non-communal charities, deserve special notice: (1) Rs. 30,000 for erecting a building for the Parsi Fever Hospital at Chowpaty; (2) Rs. 44,000 (on account of herself and her sons) for founding a free dispensary at Khandala, in 1902, of which Rs. 14,000 was for the structure and Rs. 30,000 for its maintenance; (3) Rs. 40,000 for erecting quarters for nurses in the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Bottlewala Hospital; (4) Rs. 15,000 for erecting a dispensary in the Bahadurji Sanatorium at Devlali.

The names of public funds which received financial aids from her, regularly, or in one lump sum, or the institutions which were started merely by her donations, which ran into thousands, are too numerous to mention. The chawls built by her at Lalbagh, and Byculla for the poor members of her community have proved a blessing to those who are using them.

Thousands of Parsis, and non-Parsis, including workers of the mills with which she was connected, paid their last respects to her at the funeral ceremony which came off on Saturday evening. She was of a very religious bent of mind, and was the daughter of late Khan Bahadur Rustomji Ardeshar Wadia and grand-daughter of late Sir Rustomji Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, and was 76 at her death. May her soul rest in peace!

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, May 8.

The following are the closing scores in the County cricket matches that began to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Essex at Lords.—Essex 246 (Freeman 62, Russel 122 not out, Stevens 5 for 81, Durston 5 for 57). Middlesex 5 for nil.

Worcester vs. Somerset at Worcester.—Worcester 223 (M. Foster 58, Jewell 67). Somerset 14 for 2.

Derbyshire vs. Yorkshire at Ilkestone.—Yorkshire 170 (Worthington 4 for 51). Derby 76 for 2.

Warwickshire vs. Hampshire at Birmingham.—Warwickshire 266 (Parsons 171, Boyes 5 for 53 including hat-trick). Hampshire 16 for 2.

Notts vs. Sussex at Nottingham.—Notts 232 (George Gunn 114, Tate 5 for 71). Sussex 62 for 4.

Gloucestershire vs. Lancashire at Gloucester.—Lancashire 145 (Parker 4 for 75, Mills 5 for 57). Gloucester 79 for 1.

Leicestershire vs. Glamorgan at Leicester.—Leicester 195 (Ryan 5 for 55). Glamorgan 37 for 1.—Reuter's Special.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA

LONDON, May 7.

Melbourne.—The Inter-State Cricket Conference has decided to admit Queensland into the Sheffield Shield Competition. Eight-ball over has been retained and the home State will decide whether wicket should be covered.—Reuter's Special.

ANOTHER MATCH ABANDONED.

LONDON, May 7.

The match between Essex and Australians at Leyton was abandoned owing to rain. Australia 538 for 9 and 1 declared (Woodfull 201, Macartney 148, Hipkins 5 for 102.) Essex five runs for two wickets.—Reuter.

SURREY VS. AUSTRALATION.

At Oval to-day in a cricket match between Surrey and Australians, the visitors made 301 for 6, (Macartney 53, Woodfull 87 not out.)—Reuter's Special.

A smart recovery of Rs. 5,000, the subject matter of a breach of trust case, was made in a jungle about 30 miles from Calcutta. It is reported that a sircar of a local European firm was entrusted with money, but he made himself scarce.

A serious dacoity is reported from Jorhat, Assam, where, it is stated, 30 persons attacked a Court peon and a Marwari decreeholder. A Revenue Collector was also robbed of Rs. 1,000 from collections of land revenue meant for deposit to Jorhat Treasury.

A Darjeeling report says that a Marwari was arrested and charged with murder of two Marwari shop-keepers at Tukdah Cantonment, 12 miles from Darjeeling. The accused, it is stated, was the guest of the murdered men and the following morning the two men were found dead with terrible injuries.

FOR

ANAEMIA,

Paludism, Tuberculosis, General Weakness due to Overwork, Pregnancy, Accouchement or After Effects of Influenza, Malaria Fever, Accidents, Operations etc.,

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR RADICAL CURE

IS

HEMOSTYL

The Wonderful Serum recently discovered by Dr. ROUSSEL of the Paris Academy of Medicine.

Incomparably more active than any other Haemoglobin Preparation in market.

RESULTS CERTAIN.

SYRUP in 10 oz. Bottles.
SERUM in Ampoules 10 c.c

From all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS:

KAHN & KAHN,

Jehangir Wadia Buildings
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARBLE & TILES

PONZONO HEXEGONAL TILES

Available in large quantities

RAVAL & CO.,

13, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

JUST OUT

"IN THE CLUTCH OF THE DEVIL"

(an original Drama in Five Acts)

By Mr. A. S. P. AYYAR,

M. A. (Oxon), L. C. S.

A Thrilling Social Drama!

Most Interesting! Rupee ONE.

Excellent Opinions!

Apply to

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON,

Carnac Road, BOMBAY.

MACHINE TOOLS

for WORKSHOPS

SUCH AS

Lathes, Drills, Planning, Punching, Shearing, Milling Machines, Blowers, Twist Drills, etc.

DELIVERY FROM STOCK

BATLIBOI & Co.,

MACHINERY MERCHANTS,

Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE

Offers best training in Accounting, Banking, Company Management and Secretarial Work and Theory and Practice of Commerce.

Best staff, individual attention, fee moderate and payable by instalments.

Send for Prospectus at Yusuf Buildings, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bomby.

You are invited to make thorough inquiries before joining.

Enrolments for 1927

Exams now proceeding

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition

SAJAN & CO.

4 Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL

Government Security

LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

RESULTS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE THREE YEARS 1922-1924.

PROFIT Rs. 51,00,000

INCREASED BONUSES DECLARED

ON WHOLE LIFE POLICIES: Rs. 22½ per Rs. 1000 per annum.
ON ENDOWMENT POLICIES: Rs. 18 per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

The Company's increasing popularity is reflected by

NEW BUSINESS	1923—Rs. 1,74,00,000
	1924—Rs. 2,37,00,000
	1925—Rs. 2,90,00,000

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST PROFITABLY IN A LIFE POLICY.

For full particulars apply to:

THE MANAGER,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

RUSTOMJI NOWROJI BAPASOLA.

Telegrams: BAPASOLA, Bombay.
Telephone No. 20883.

MUBARÁKH MANZIL,

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Enquiries and orders are invited in any Engineering Problem, ELECTRICAL, INDUSTRIAL, MACHINERY, HARDWARE, and General SUNDRY LINES.

Representing the following firms:—

THE UNITED CARBORUNDUM & ELECTRIC WORKS CO., CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
Carborundum Grinding Wheels and Stones

AUG. REUSCHEL & CO., SCHLOTHEIM, GERMANY.
Superior quality Hair Belting.

MALTZAHN & SPRINGER, BERLIN.
Electrical, Hardware and Machinery.

AKTIEBOLAGET PYTHOGORAS, NORRTELGE, SWEDEN.
Vertical type Crude Oil Engines, and Pumps Combined.

DR. BERNHARDHI SOHNE, ERLENBURG.
Cement Blocks, Flooring Tiles, Lime Sand Bricks.

The Bombay Chronicle.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1926.

GOVERNMENT AND THE CORPORATION.

We congratulate the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the prompt and timely step they have taken in asserting the rights of their fellow-citizens and themselves to manage the City's affairs without interference from officialdom. We do so on the assumption which, we have no doubt, is fully justified, that at to-day's meeting of the Corporation the resolution of Mr. Dumasia as amended by Mr. Nariman will be passed. The resolution of Mr. Dumasia invites the attention of the Government to the facsimile letter of the Minister of Education which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of April 12 and requests them to take suitable action to prevent a recurrence of the interference on the part of a Minister with the purity of Municipal elections. Mr. Nariman's amendment expresses the Corporation's strong disapproval of the conduct of the municipal as well as Government officials interesting themselves in and influencing presidential elections and draws the attention of such officials to Lord Curzon's letter warning officials against such interference. Mr. Jadhav's letter was as outrageous an interference with the purity of Municipal elections as could be imagined, and no self-respecting body of men could tolerate it. The Municipal Corporation, therefore, in passing the resolution as amended by Mr. Nariman will be merely asserting its self-respect. It is no little gratification to us that the action of the Corporation is the outcome of the reproduction in the "Chronicle" of the facsimile of Mr. Jadhav's letter. It was no pleasant task for us to publish the facsimile because the letter brings into relief the regrettable manner in which a certain class of Indians play the game of the bureaucracy. The exposure of the ways of such Indians, though essential in the public interest, is a duty which one can undertake only with reluctance.

Our object in publishing the letter was to bring home to the citizens of Bombay, what they are apt to overlook, that the Municipal Corporation of which they are proud is not really so democratic in its constitution as many of them are accustomed to believe. The fact that the vast majority of the citizens are deprived of the right to vote at the Municipal elections and have thus no voice in the administation of their city's affairs should be a sufficient proof of this. Officialdom still continues to have its hold over the Corporation and through it over the city's affairs. This hold is exercised in various ways. The most important agency through which it is exercised is the Municipal Commissioner who, despite repeated public demands, still continues to be nominated by Government and exercises powers independent of the Corporation, Government again have continued the system of nomination to the Corporation. This system is ostensibly intended to safeguard the interests of minorities but in practice it is utilised as one of the effective weapons for exercising official interference in the city's affairs. Mr. Tairsee stated that he was informed that certain members were nominated on the distinct understanding and promise that they would vote for certain members in the election for cooption. The system of cooption is, again, one of the most undemocratic devices designed to secure the same end as was strikingly revealed at the last elections. There is, lastly the right which Government have reserved to themselves of nominating certain members to the Standing Committee which in certain respects possesses powers co-ordinate with the Corporation itself. So long as these weapons remain in the hands of the Government the constitution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will continue to be a traversty of genuine local self-government It was with the object of drawing prompt attention of the public to this vital issue that we gave publicity to Mr. Jadhav's letter.

Mr. Jadhav evidently wrote that letter knowing that he and his colleagues regarded the Municipal Corporation as a semi-government institution in the affairs of which they were entitled to interfere. He brought this interference into play in the characteristically notorious manner to which his inglorious record in the Bombay Legislative Council bears ample testimony. His action shows what scant respect high officials of Government pay to instructions issued by Government, such as the memorable circular issued by Lord Curzon after the Harrison-Fraser caucus of infamous memory. High officials will continue to behave as Mr. Jadhav has behaved so long as the constitution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation remains what it is; that is, so long as the citizens of Bombay—not a minority but a vast majority of them—are not enfranchised. Mr. Jadhav, however, is not the only offender. Mr. H. P. Mody, who was gracious enough to acknowledge that he could not understand how any member of the Corporation could oppose Mr. Dumasia's resolution, strongly opposed Mr. Nariman's amendment and protested against what he characterised as reckless accusation against officials, whether Municipal or Government. We wish we could agree with Mr. H. P. Mody. Unfortunately the recent election by cooption, the nominations to the Standing Committee and, last but not least, the Presidential election have provided enough food for the public to form its own judgment on this matter and we are afraid that judgment will not accord with that of Mr. Mody. It may have been by mere accident that Mr. Mody and Mr. Barodawalla carried on their confabulations, just before the Presidential election, in the Municipal Commissioner's room in the presence of the Municipal Commissioner and the Commissioner of Police. Unfortunately for Mr. Mody, Mr. Salebhoy Barodawalla was, soon after this conference, appointed Sheriff of Bombay and Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah was nominated to the Standing Committee. The meaning of coincidences such as these will not be lost on the public. While, therefore, the public will fully endorse the action of the Corporation in passing the resolution and the amendment to it, it cannot feel assured that its rights will not once again be assailed in similar manner so long as the present constitution of the Municipal Corporation and the Standing Committee offers a perpetual temptation to officials to interfere in their affairs. The Corporation will, therefore, have not done its duty merely by passing Mr. Dumasia's resolution as amended by Mr. Nariman. Its duty to the citizens of Bombay will be done when it makes a persistent and successful effort to secure such a radical revision of the Municipal Corporation as to enable the citizens of Bombay to feel that they are masters in their own house.

THE BOGEY.

In his speech in the Calcutta Parliament on Saturday last Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal did well to emphasize a point which even some Indians, generally those of the Moderate persuasion, occasionally forget. He said that the communal question was a bogey raised whenever an argument was required by British officialdom to perpetuate the present system of administration. He warned the British people of the danger of this attitude. His solution of the Hindu-Muslim trouble lay in the expansion of democratic institutions. Mr. Pal is now busy making the pseudo-democratic institutions forced on India a success, by working them "for all they are worth". If he had realised the absurdity of doing so, his invaluable experience in exploring some avenues of peaceful settlement of the recurring misunderstanding would have been at the service of the country instead of blossoming out into oratorical efforts in the Assembly and elsewhere. But it is good news that leaders of public opinion like him in Calcutta have issued a joint manifesto appealing to the population to forgive and forget. At Cawnpore it was this very desire of promoting mutual co-operation which led to a successful public meeting being organised at which Hindu and Muslim leaders resolved to make practical efforts to remove misunderstandings between the two great sister communities and nip in the bud malicious rumours which only foment such misunderstandings. It is efforts like these which we want, not blood-curdling speeches on both sides. If only there is less talk of asking "Lala Lajpat Rai to come to terms" and of "showing Muslims what we Hindus can do", if only there is a prolonged and deliberate effort made to secure peace and harmony by leaders of both the communities the "bogey" will be exposed thoroughly.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NEED OF CENTRE PARTY AND WARD COMMITTEES.

(BY B. F. BHARUCHA.)

Bombay claims to be the First City in India: and the Bombay Municipality equally to be the best Municipality in India! Is that claim justified to-day? Has Bombay Municipality maintained the high traditions of Dadabhai Naoroji, or of Naoroji Furdoonji, or of Pherozeshah Mehta? Let facts speak for themselves.

Election and Co-option.

Have the elections to the Bombay Corporation been ever so communal, so sectional, so subtle, so irregular, and so contested as they have been on the present occasion? Have they been ever so acutely and openly challenged before? Have there been such sad and regrettable revelations, ere this? There have been honourable exceptions this time; but they are so few and far between! And what about co-option? And its cursed ticket system? How were men like Baptista, Petit, Dr. Dadachanji and Sorab Gamadia left out? Are the strictures of the Chief Judge Mr. Javeri creditable to the Corporation, or the Commissioner or the Corporators concerned? Is not the present Corporation going to take the requisite measures to avoid a repetition of the present manoeuvres and gross mismanagement? Let us see, what "Our Men" are doing in the matter?

President and Chairman.

And was not the manoeuvring, wirepulling and soft-soaping in regard to the elections of the President of the Corporation and the Chairman of the Standing Committee a blot on our public life? Why were Mr. Jadhav and Mr. Mody so much interested in these elections? Where was the necessity of having the Municipal Commissioner and the Commissioner of Police standing by, when soft Mr. Salebhoy was "samjaoed" and withdrew from the contest? And how was young Mr. Fazal Ibrahim persuaded to retire at an early date? Will the City Fathers conscientiously assert, that their choice of the President was the best they could make? No. And what about the Chairman? Is it not surprising, that when there was a majority of Nationalists in the Standing Committee Rao Bahadur Pai should have got in, where Jamnadas Mehta or Laxmidas Tairsee ought to have been installed? Are high offices, such as those of the President and the Chairman to be parcelled off in this reckless, heartless and ruinous fashion? are Messrs. Mody and Co. maintaining Phirozeshah Mehta's traditions in this fashion?

Standing and Improvement Committees.

Is it a fact, and the writer has to ask this most reluctantly in the interests of the public:

(1) That Tickets were discussed, and prepared and settled by Mody and Co. at the Orient Club, and Patel and Co. at the Arya Bhuwan for their respective pet Corporators to get on the Standing Committee and the New Improvement Committee?

(2) Were not some old members dropped and new comers admitted?

(3) Are the Corporation, the Standing Committee and the Improvement Committee meant for public service or self-service?

(4) Is it not a fact, that as a result of this ticketting and truncating members have dropped off largely from the Progress Party and partly from the Nationalist Party?

Public Weal Overlooked.

And in the midst of these electioneering campaigns to the Corporation and to the Committees, and the rush for offices and honour, are not questions of public weal overlooked? Does not the City expect the right men to get into the right jobs? What do the people of Bombay want to-day:

(1) Better roads, better sanitation, wider and better education, more gymnasiums, more reading rooms, more recreation grounds, better housing, etc.

(2) Greater retrenchment, reduction in taxation, close check on borrowings and budgetted expenditure, better audit, closer examination and supervision of vast engineering and improvement schemes—in short, stop huge borrowings, stop extravagant expenditure, stop leakage. Be pucca Watch Dogs of City's Finance. For, if that is not done fully and immediately, bankruptcy is inevitable. What was done recently was just a beginning. There must be greater retrenchment, greater scrutiny, greater supervision and watchfulness.

Centre Party Essential.

For these matters of public weal, public progress and public finance a Centre Party is most essential. Bombay can no longer afford to have its civic questions, and civic problems viewed and discussed and decided by party considerations. That is against public interest and public good. May I appeal to the public spirit of the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel and of Mr. H. P. Mody to give up this party policy and party strife, and to form a Centre Party for the consideration and discussion of all civic problems and for a quick and harmonious solution of the same? Sir Dinshaw Petit would be an acceptable leader and would certainly command respect, response and regard of the members. Will not Tairsee Byramjee and Co. take up this matter in right earnest?

Ward Committees Important.

Equally important is the formation of Ward Committees to keep themselves in touch with the problems and grievances of the various wards and to see them redressed through their Representatives in the Corporation. Men like Messrs. Kamdar, B. G. Kher, L. G. Khare, Sorab Gamadia, Punegar, Dr. Dadachanji, Jivraj Nensey, and good old Baptista can make excellent beginnings in their own wards. Let us all unite Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Jews, and Christians and all parties, Progressive, Independent and Nationalist join in the service of our dear City. Amen!

PUBLIC LIBRARY MOVEMENT.

(BY D. W. JOSHI).

Charlyle has aptly said that a true university in these days is a collection of books. The public library is a potent instrument for national progress. Among the numerous movements requisite for the regeneration of India, the public library movement ought to have a prominent place. But its importance is not sufficiently realized by us and it has not been supported enthusiastically as yet by the public in general. The object of the movement, I need hardly say, is to bring light and culture to every home. The Library may be said to be the real home of greatness where the accumulated wisdom of experience of the past and the present generations is centred and where we at least live for time in the company of great minds and authors whom Ruskin depicts as sleeping kings who would awake for us, and walk with us, if we knew but how to call them by their names.

Progress In Europe.

European nations have already taken up the movement of Public Libraries very enthusiastically. The public libraries first originated there as mere store-houses of books ministering to the intellectual wants only of those who resorted to them. The more recent idea is that if the reader does not go to the Library the Library should go to the reader and to achieve this end various developments were introduced in the system. The movement in the West has spread far and wide into every nook and corner. Libraries, there, are no longer looked upon as mere store-houses of books, they are now considered as places for intellectual improvement and recreation adopted to every department of human activity and as centres of national life. Each nation boasts of huge Libraries. It is only the large public libraries of cities and libraries maintained by Municipal Corporations that admit the public free. In England and elsewhere in Europe and the United States of America, legislative enactments in this connection furthered to a great extent the cause of the movement of Free Libraries. The British Museum was instituted as early as 1753. The history of the famous institution is delightful and instructive reading. It has been gradually growing in expanse like the Thames. The fact, that Parliamentary enactments in respect of the British Museum in 1845 and Free Libraries in 1850 accelerated the cause of public libraries good deal, deserves our serious attention the present time. The British Museum has about two million books and including pamphlets and smaller publications about five millions. It is interesting how the movement has spread in England. In the year 1910, there were two million borrowers of books of whom 59 per cent. were males and 41 per cent. females; and of whom 48 per cent. were under and 52 per cent. over twenty years of age. And sixty million books were issued to them for home reading.

Libraries In America.

The United States of America is par excellence the land of endowed libraries where huge sums are given away by even private individuals for founding Public Libraries. It is said that "in no country has the movement for development of municipal libraries made such progress as in the United States." There are laws passed to enable Municipalities and Local Boards to levy a library rate generally at one penny in the pound of rateable property. The Library of Congress at Washington has two and a half million books and the building in which it is housed has cost about two crores of rupees. There have been Associations formed for the work of the organization of Libraries in various states of America; and these Library Associations have been doing good work through the trained Librarians and even journals are issued on the subject.

In Germany.

The peculiar feature of the Library-movement in Germany is the interdependence of her libraries. Under this system, any reader attached to a particular library, can get the benefit of any book in any other institution with which it is connected. In France, public libraries have attained huge dimensions and the amount expended upon their equipment is simply colossal. In Belgium, any citizen living in the remotest corner of the country can procure for himself on payment of postage any book from the State-library. Denmark and Italy have each a special department of Government devoted solely to the organization of public libraries in the State. The progress which the movement has made in the West shows clearly how far India has lagged behind in this aspect. In this country we have need to remember Carnegie's saying that "there is no insurance of nations so cheap as the enlightenment of the people through libraries."

In India.

To His Highness the Gackwar of Baroda goes the credit of being a pioneer in the cause of promoting a Library-movement run on modern lines. A Central Library has been instituted in Baroda along with District, Village and Travelling libraries with special section for women and children. The Mysore State has followed suit. Coming to our own presidency, it may be safely said that the Public Library movement has taken a firm hold. With a view to organize the different Libraries and Reading Rooms in the Marathi-speaking districts and to bring them on a better footing, a central organization of Free Reading Rooms and Libraries was started as an outcome of the resolution of the First Libraries Conference held in Poona under the learned and able presidentship of Mr. M. R. Jayakar. The Maharashtra Libraries Association has been doing steady and substantial work in a variety of ways. More than 140 Libraries and Reading Rooms have been affiliated to the Association. It is high time the workers devoted to the cause of Libraries assembled together and chalked out new plans of action as the same time devising ways and means for correlation among Public Libraries. At the second session of the Library-workers' Conference which is shortly to take place efforts must be made to develop to this aspect of the work of national regeneration.

Notes of the Day.

A Welcome Solidarity.

Labour in every country is showing a wonderful and welcome sign of solidarity. The Bombay Labour Organisation Committee has taken the practical step of showing its sympathy for British Labour by remitting to the British Trade Union Congress £200 "as their humble contribution to the strike fund of the British Committee." When our own textile operatives had to strike last year as a protest against the attitude of our mill-owners the British Trade Unionists sent a handsome monetary contribution to the Relief Fund organised in their behalf. The Bombay Textile Labour Union has sent the British strikers a cable fully supporting their cause and the All-India Trade Union Congress has appealed to all its affiliated Unions to send in their contributions for helping British Labour in its present need. It is a timely and welcome move.

The Right To Drink.

The good people of Paris were considably entertained recently by the sermon which Bishop Brent, the former Bishop of New York who has arrived in the French capital to supervise the American Episcopal Church in Europe, delivered in that city. The sermon was a criticism of the Prohibition laws in the United States and some of the "obiter dicta" of the Bishop are such as to render him a hero and a Daniel come to judgment in the eyes of the brewing trade in every country. The Bishop declared: "In America we make religion a rule of strict conduct without beauty and without ideals. How much better is the French spirit which calls for the joy of life and amusement". The learned Padre soon found journalists anxious to ask him to dilate a little more on "the joy of life". He deplored in an interview the spirit of Puritanism in America which dominated the application of the Prohibition laws in that country. "Drinking is not a sin. It is merely against the law," the Bishop affirms and the statement is going very likely to make him an idol of the Upper Ten in America.

Our Duty.

It is gratifying to find that a writer in the "Westminster Gazette" confesses with reference to this anti-Prohibition outburst from a professed servant of Christ that the question of Prohibition demands a careful and an impartial inquiry. He admits that "the public should be warned that there is something in the nature of a conspiracy against it, as is evidenced by the fact that of all the paragraphs which appear about it, not one tells in its favour". Here is a remark and a confession which should be carefully considered by our own anti-Prohibitionists in this country. Fortunately every Indian political party has declared itself for Prohibition. The hesitation and doubt come only from individual critics. At the next general election this question of Prohibition ought to be made a chief item in the election programme of every Congress candidate. The example of America is always quoted in the Anglo-Indian Press to warn us against the danger of being in a hurry in this regard. But although there is a conspiracy to run down the Volstead laws, there is evidence that their operation has resulted in the moral and material good of the American people.

A Little More Light.

At the 20th meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee the Chairman mentioned that a statement had been prepared showing the facilities provided for third class passengers on both the broad and metre gauge systems of the line during the period between December 1925 and 31st March 1926. The statement was circulated to the members. It is, however, about just this matter of the grievances of third class passengers that the Indian Press and the public are very much concerned, and it would be more desirable if the B. B. C. I. authorities published that statement in full, so that an idea could be obtained by the public as to how far the grievances have been removed. It is gratifying to notice that as regards the urgency of removing them, the B. B. C. I. administration has shown a really sympathetic attitude, an attitude which is in glaring contrast with the supercilious methods of G. I. P. officialdom against which the Poona public, for example, has now no option but to protest by resorting to Satyagraha to bring to a head the shocking ill-treatment at Poona station.

WILFUL MISREPRESENTATION.

LABOUR COMPLAINT AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

FOREIGN HELP TO STRIKERS

WORKERS' SOLIDARITY.

LONDON, May 8.

The Trade Union Congress has issued a statement saying that reports from the greater part of the country to day show that solidarity is being maintained, and men are still coming out in "our second line of defence." It expresses the opinion that the argument of Sir John Simon and the Cabinet Ministers that the Trade Union Congress is attempting to overthrow the Constitution and undermine Parliamentary institutions is a wilful and deliberate attempt to confuse the issue. "An attempt is being made to confuse and prejudice the position of the trade union movement by the allegation that we have received money from Moscow. We have fully considered the matter, and decided to send a courteous reply expressing our appreciation, but inability to accept the cheque which will be returned."

The Trade Union Congress points out that the Secretary of the Free Church Council has refuted the statement that the organisation has placed itself at the disposal of Government.

The T. U. C. says that London pickets report that ninety per cent of the goods arriving in London are coming by road and not by rail. The T. U. C. has decided to instruct the Unions that all men who are working are liable to pay five per cent of their wages as a strike levy. The Council is appealing to the trade unions and sympathisers abroad for financial help.—Reuter.

DISCUSSION ON EMERGENCY POWERS.

SIR JOHN SIMON ON MAJESTY OF LAW.

LONDON, May 8.

Sir John Simon's speech at the tail end of an exhaustive debate in the House of Commons on the Emergency Powers Regulations is likely to prove so important an issue in the strike that its amplification is desirable. Sir John said that the strike, properly understood, was perfectly lawful. It was an essential part of the right of the British wage-earner that he should have the right to strike, and that the right ought never to be taken away from him nor would any of those who really appreciated the character of British institutions really wish to take it away, but the regulation by the Trade Union Executive to call out everybody regarless of the contracts which the workmen had made was not a lawful act at all. Every workman who was bound by the contract to give notice before he left his work and who, in view of that decision, had either chosen of his own free will, or had been compelled to leave his employment without proper notice, had broken law, just as the coal-owners would have broken law if they had failed to give due notice to terminate the existing engagements with their men and attempted to turn them off on May 1st without a warning.

ILLEGALITY OF STRIKERS' ACTION.

It would be lamentable if the working classes were to go on with this business without understanding that they were participating in a novel and utterly illegal proceeding. (Cheers). Every railway servant under the contract, who struck regardless of the contract was personally liable to be sued for damages in the county court. Every trade union leader who advised and prompted that course of action was liable to damages to the uttermost farthing of his personal possession. (Cheers). The fact that these proceedings could be taken against tens of thousands of decent workmen (and trade union leaders of great authority and position in the House and outside), showed what a world of difference there was between strike as hitherto understood and general strike now proclaimed.

INTERPRETATION OF TRADE DISPUTES ACT.

Any Trade Union rule laying down that a trade unionist forfeited his benefits, if he disobeyed the orders of his executive meant and only meant that he might forfeit these benefits if the order was lawful. (Cheers). It would be an intolerable position if a man forfeited his benefits because he declined to obey an unlawful order. (Cheers). At this time when men were deeply concerned about having to choose between obeying this demand and losing benefits, it could not be too widely and plainly known that no court in this country would ever construe such rule as meaning that man would forfeit his benefits, if he was asked to do what was wrong and illegal. (Cheers). It was quite certain that when Parliament passed the Trade Disputes Act what it had in mind as a trade dispute and granted immunity to Trade Union funds, was a strike of lawful character. (Cheers.)

"I say this because I am deeply interested in the protection, development, and securing of Trade Union rights. I firmly believe that a free and fair use by organised labour of its proper powers of combination is essential to fair working or modern industry." (Cheers).

"A TRAGIC SITUATION."

But this proclamation of a general strike from the viewpoint of the view of the future of Trade Unionism is a tragic situation. (Loud cheers). It has at one below, deprived the miners of a great deal of sympathy they thoroughly deserved. It has thrown the claims and appeal for their case into the background because we are faced with a perfectly new and most dangerous attack on the community itself. It has jeopardised the rights of organised labour which I want my utmost to protect. A day will come when this struggle will be ended, in the only way in which it can be ended, when irritated, resentful and suffering opinion will proclaim that you ought to make an immense invasion and the reduction of the legitimate rights of organised labour and the people responsible for creating that situtions are the very people whose duty it was, at all costs, to have told the working classes that the general strike was a very different thing from an ordinary strike." (Cheers).—Reuter.

EMERGENCY POWERS.

SIR J. SIMON ON LEGALITY OF STRIKER'S ACTION.

LONDON, May 8.

Towards the close of the debate on the Emergency Regulations in the House of Commons on Thursday evening, Sir John Simon made a speech which has led to lively discussion in political and Labour circles as regards the future of trade unionism. Sir John Simon while not denying the workmen's right to strike said that the present general strike which disregarded all contracts of employment was not a lawful act and from the viewpoint of the future of trade unionism it was a tragic situation. Labour leaders were abusing the power given to them by the Trade Disputes Act, and unless they were careful there might be terrible reaction.—A. P.

STOPPAGE COMPLETE.

LONDON May 7.

"The British Worker" to-day publishes district reports to the effect that stoppage is complete and that the workers are calm and orderly. Their solidarity is unprecedenetd.

The journal gives prominence to the declaration of the Council of T. U. C., repudiating statements that the Trade Union leaders attempted to re-open negotiations to end the General stoppage. It declares that complete control of the negotiations is vested in the General Council who had no direct or indirect communication with the government. The Council was ready to enter into preliminary discussions regarding the withdrawal of the lock-out notices, but these must be free from any condition.

It concludes with saying that it is fantastic for the Prime Minister to pretend that the Trade Unions are attacking the constitution. The sole aim of the Council is to secure the miners a decent standard of life.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF SITUATION.

The Home Office, this afternoon announced tha tthe situation was unchanged, and that the country was generally quiet.

VOLUNTEERING BY INDIAN OFFICERS ON LEAVE.

Civil and Military officers of the Indian services on home-leave are permitted to volunteer in the present crisis. They must warn the local authorities of the necessity of their leaving for India at the expiry of their leave or when recalled for duty and also report to the Under-Secretary of State for India the locality of their appointment.

FULL SUPPORT TO ARMED FORCES ASSURED.

The Government has broadcast information to all ranks in the armed forces of the Crown that any action they may find necessary to take in an honest effort to aid the civil power, will receive now and afterwards full support.

The Government Civil Commissioner in London announces that no further volunteers are required for the mounted police.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY NEWSPAPER EDITIONS.

LONDON, May 7.

The press situation continues to improve. The following London papers published emergency editions to-day:—"The Times," "Daily Telegraph". "Daily Express,"

(Continued on next page).

COMMONS AND STRIKE.

PROCEEDINGS NOT TO BE AFFECTED.

SPEAKER'S REPLY.

LONDON, May 7.

A significant statement was made by the Speaker in the House of Commons to-day arising from an enquiry by Mr. Gretton whether arrangements would be made to enable the House to continue in session notwithstanding the absence of a regular staff responsible for ordinary services of the House.

The Speaker replying regretted there was a lack of men engaged on the staff of the principal services of the House. He assured the House, however, that he would not allow the House to be disabled from proceeding with its work by the action of any body of men. (Cheers.) If it became necessary he would conduct the House without any printing or electric light.—Reuter.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

HEALTH COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

LONDON, May 7.

Geneva.—The Health Committee of the League of Nations to-day adopted the second part of the Medical Director's report on his voyage to the far East relating to the work of the Singapore Epidemiological Bureau and passed a number of resolutions concerning "Inter Alia," the development of the League's Epidemiological service and the establishment of close contact with the Japanese Public Health Service activities.—Reuter.

BRITISH DELEGATION TO GENEVA.

LONDON, May 7.

In spite of the strike, the British delegation headed by Lord Cecil is proceeding to Geneva to-morrow, going by air to Paris, to attend the meeting of the committee on the composition of the Council of the League on Monday and after that the preliminary disarmament committee and ordinary council meeting in June at which Sir A. Chamberlain will preside—Reuter.

INDIAN CURRENCY COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE OF BANK GOVERNOR

LONDON, May 8.

The Indian Currency Commission yesterday took evidence of Mr. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, his associates being Professors Sprague and Hollander.—Reuter.

NEW RIFF WAR BEGUN.

LONDON, May 7.

Rabat.—Early to-day the Riff war started again, following failure of peace parleys. French airmen heavily bombed the Riffi positions.—Reuter.

HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE.

LONDON, May 9.

Rabat.—The first day's fighting on the resumption of operations against the Rifi has been marked by a stiff hand-to-hand struggle, for the system of Rifi trenches is constructed on European lines and whence the Rifi were ejected, but reinforced by picked troops they delivered furious counter-attacks, supported by artillery and anti-tank gun. French troops repulsed this at the point of the bayonet and consolidated their position.—Reuter.

LARGE RHENISH STEEL TRUST

LONDON, May 7.

Berlin.—The Rhenish Westphalian Steel Trust which officially exists to-day as the Vereinigte Stahlwerke Ektien Gesellschaft formally took over Phoenix, Rheinstahl, Gelsenkirschen, Bochum Verein, Deutsch Luxemburg, Van der Zypen Wessen, and Thyssen. Doctor Voegler is Managing Director and the Capital of the concern is eight hundred million Marks.—Reuter's Special.

INTERNATIONAL MINERS' COMMITTEE'S DECISION

LONDON, May 9.

Ostend.—Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Luxembourg and Czechoslovakia were represented at a meeting of the International Miners' Committee. Bretons Richardson and Frank Hodges who arrived by aeroplane explained the situation in Britain.

It was announced that the decision of the recent Brussels Conference that no coal should be exported to Britain had been fully carried out by other countries.

APPEAL FOR RECRUITS.

Government is appealing for recruits to the "Civil Constabulary Force" which will be a paid whole-time force of Special Constables organised into units, wearing plain clothes, and supplied with armlets, steel helmets and truncheons, and formed from ex-Service men with the age-limit of 50, and territorials and senior contingent officers of the Training Corps.—Reuter.

DIFFERENCE OF MENTALITY"

FALSE ALARM

BABU RAJENDRAPRASAD INTERVIEWED

PATNA, May 8.

Interviewed by a representative of the Free Press of India for his views on the recent deliberations of the All-India Congress Committee generally and the scrapping of the Sabarmati pact particularly, Babu Rajendra Prasad said:

"I have always felt that nothing effective or substantial can be achieved in the Councils. I have accordingly held that those who want to do any serious work had better keep out. But since my friends do not share my view, I have not only acquiesced in the programme of Council-entry but I am prepared to give them such help as I can in their general elections.

REGRET AT SABARMATI FAILURE.

"I think that with various divisions in the country it has become very difficult, if not impossible, to offer even effective constitutional opposition to the Government in Councils. I would have, therefore, liked to have some way which could unite the largest number of persons on the popular side in the legislatures. The Sabarmati pact was, I believe, intended to bridge the gulf between the two sections of the Council-going Congressmen, but since, as it now appears, they were not agreed on fundamentals, the meeting was bound to become infructuous. I, therefore, cannot help expressing my regret at the failure of the Sabarmati meeting.

A DIFFERENCE ONLY OF MENTALITY.

"I have always felt that there is no middle course between Non-Co-operation and opposition through the Councils. Therefore, it is only a question of time when the Swarajists as a body as distinguished from the Responsivists and the Responsivists as distinguished from the Liberals will adopt a programme of working the reform. The only difference that may and will continue will be one of mentality, which will be expressed through the stiffness in the opposition and preparedness for strong action outside the Councils. It is because the Swarajists are expected to take such strong action outside the Councils, which, as far as I understand, the Liberals are not likely to do, that the Congress and those of us, who do not much care for the Councils are willing and prepared to support them even in their Council-programme.

DISTINCTION NOT TO REMAIN.

But so far as the Council programme is concerned, I am doubtful if any distinction between the two sections can be long kept up, and the sooner the distinction is removed and all parties united within the Councils, the better will it be. It is thus only that the futility of Council programme will be demonstrated, and while some may not be able to see that futility and may become absorbed in the Liberal school of thought, others and I hope the majority of Swarajists will come back to the original programme of 1921."

SURPRISED AT MAULANA'S ATTITUDE.

Asked as to what he thought of Maulana Mahomed Ali's opposition to the pact on the ground that no quarter should be given to the rebels, he said he was surprised at his attitude. He recalled the scenes enacted at the special Congress at Delhi, when the Maulana was requested to take up the leadership of the No-Changers but chose instead to help the rebels. It is now too late for the Maulana to talk of rebels. I have never regarded any difference of opinion with the majority in the Congress as rebellion, but the Maulana should have foreseen the natural consequences of his action, which meant death of the 1921 programme, at least for the time being, the birth of the Sabarmati pact and its submergence into constitutional opposition of the Liberals.

NO FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE.

He did not think that there was much dicerence between the Congress creed and programme and the programme of the Indian Nationalist Party as decided at Bombay. The Congress has been consistent in declaring Dominion status for India as its objective. The Nationalists accept civil resistance, individual or group, as possible, means and both are agreed that the time is not yet come for it. There is no reason why they should not like, Mrs. Annie Besant, accept Khaddar as uniform. The doors of the Congress are wide open and they have only to come in to see that there is no fundamental difference between the Congress and their programme at present.

WILD TALK OF MUSLIM LEADERS.

Regarding the communal tension in the country and in Behar in particular, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that, as a Hindu in touch with Hindu sentiments, he could not help feeling that it was wild talk indulged in by prominent Muslim leaders, like Maulana Shaukat Ali, Sir Abdur Rahim and others about the attempts to oust Islam. This kind of false alarm was bound to create bitterness and panic, which may result in mischief. So long as the present attitude of mistrust and suspicion continued, he thought, nothing very effective could be done. Those, who were anxious far genuine unity between the two communities, could only wait and see.—Free Press of India.

CABLE ITEMS.

Deaths are announced of Mr. S. Charles Hill and J. S. Beresford.—

At Harrogate in the contest between Britain and Poland in the second round of the Davis Cup, Turnbull beat Kleinadel 6—1, 7—5, 6—0. Wheatley beat Czetwertynski 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.—Reuter's Special.

KHILAFAT CREED.

"TO SAFEGUARD MUSLIM INTERESTS."

RELATIONS TOWARDS HINDUS.

DELHI CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS.

DELHI, May 8.

Special session of Khilafat Conference opened here this morning in a pandal specially erected on maidan near Delhi Fort. About 300 delegates representing practically all provinces and over a thousand visitors attended to-day's session. Distinguished among those present were Ali Brothers, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Hakim Ajmal Khan. Hafiz Hassain Nizami and Maulana Suleman. Proceedings commenced with recitations from Quran.

IDEAL OF FREEDOM OVERSHADOWED

Hakim Ajmal Khan, chairman of the Reception Committee then rose to welcome the delegates and in course of his address declared that the Khilafat Conference was not an organisation like the Hindu Mahasabha. It had never adopted a communal programme though Hakim Sahib admitted that some of the Khilafat workers had taken part in communalism. He regretted that the present state of Hindu-Moslem dissensions had overshadowed the national ideal of freedom which was the birthright of every Indian.

Continuing Hakim Ajmal Khan asserted that affairs in Malabar and Kohat had excited Hindus and infused a new life in Hindu communal activities and made the Mahasabha adopt measures like the sangathan and the Shuddhi. He asked whether such happenings did not occur at Arrah and Katarpur a new years ago where a very large number of Mahomedans were victims but Moslems took no action over it. He deplored that while they had no communal organisation the Hindu organisation was jeopardising the very existence of Islam. Concluding the Chairman of the Reception Committee appealed to all Hindus to reconsider their programme and not to push Moslems into the ditch of communalism.

excelent work in "The Santa Fe Trail".

EFFECTS OF SHUDDHI.

Maulana Syed Suleman Nadvi (leader of the Khilafat Delegation to the Hejaz Muslim Conference) was then formally elected President amidst loud cheers of "Allahu Akbar." He delivered his presidential address extempore in Urdu for about two hours and traced the history and aims and objects of the Khilafat movement from its inception to the present date and referred specially to its pro-national activities for Islam abroad. Prominent Hindu leaders had openly incited Hindus against Moslems and yet advocated national unity on the Congress platform. But if Hindus, he said, really wanted Swaraj and peace and brotherly goodwill to prevail in India they should abandon their present mentality. Muslims in India did not mind sangathan, but they were strongly concerned about Shuddhi. Shuddhi really was started in recent years at instigation of the third party with financial help from every Hindu Native States like Kashmir and Baroda.

Proceeding the speaker said that the question now was how long could they allow Muslims to be butchered by Government on one side and Hindus on the other. Mahomedans had in the past forfeited their riches, their lands and even their empires, but they had stood firm by their religion and they would not tolerate interference with their religious rights and love for Islam. In spite of all these hardships on them they felt it was not a courageous step to leave a strong enemy and lay hands on unarmed Hindus. Time, however, had come when they should extend their hand to Hindus who might accept it in friendship or as opposers in the wrestling field.

HINDUS AND SLAVERY.

Maulvi Abdur Rahman Dojanwi who was to leave for Haj this evening was allowed to address the Conference. He said that they had gathered together to deliver funeral orations on Hindu-Muslim unity. He deplored that slavery was ingrained in Hindu blood and they (Hindus) could not tolerate to see Muslims free. Sangathan and Shuddhi were movements to divert the Muslim mind from Swaraj and enchain them for years to come. By their slavery of last 1,200 years, the Hindu mentality had altogether changed. To them Swaraj did not mean freedom as was evident from their recent activities.

Proceeding he said they should, for instance, organize 10,000 volunteers under the leadership of Maulana Mahomed Ali in Delhi to safeguard the Muslim interest against a repetition of Calcutta riots. If Muslims in India came out in field with effective force Lalas would come forward with folded hands and make peace in two hours.

The Conference dispersed at 12 O'clock and will reassemble at 9 P. M. to-night when a lively discussion is expected on resolutions relating to tanzeem Tabligh and future relations with Hindus.—A. P

PROTECTION OF MUSLIM INTERESTS.

DELHI, May 9.

The Khilafat conference reassembled at nine last night. Attendence improved considerably, and there were also a number of ladies present in a special purdah enclosure. Only two resolutions were discussed and passed, one changing the creed of the Khilafat organisation by assuming responsibility and the power of trusteeship for all Muslim interests, the other with the course to be adopted in regard to the future relations of Muslims to Hindus. When the latter resolution was under discussion a speaker happened to mention Hindus as their brethern. This was the signal for an outburst of protests from the audience as they did not want Hindus to be called their brethren. The speaker was hooted and calm was restored by Maulana Nadvi and Maulana Shaukat Ali who appealed for tolerance.

KHILAFAT CREED.

Mahomed Ali moved the first resolution that "this conference resolved that the following shall be the creed of the Central Khilafat Committee (1) There shall be founded one great Khilafat Central organisation (2) It shall make all efforts for the freedom of Zariat-Ul-Arab and for the betterment of Hedjaz and the Holy Cities and the introduction of reforms in those places according to circumstances (3) It shall struggle for the attainment of Swaraj in India (4) It shall always strive to safeguard religious, educational, social, economical and political interests of Indian Mussalmans and reform and organise them."

Mahomed Ali in moving the resolution referred to certain Hindu celebrities who were creating new Indian histories which reflected adversely on past Muslim rulers. Allegations contained in these histories he said stood self-condemned as Muslim Empires existed for over 600 years. Muslims were advocates of Indian Swaraj and not of Afghan rule in India as was alleged by Hindus. He deplored the disorganised state of Muslims and appealed for men and money with the right to kick out those workers who misappropriated their funds.

Maulana Hussain Ahmad Khan alluded to Hindu activities for creating an alliance with foreign communities like the Buddists, inviting the Maharajah of Nepal to preside over the Hindu Mahasabha and such other deeds the like of which were not attempted by Mahomedans.

Mufti Mahomed Saddique also supported the resolution which being put to the vote was carried one delegate dissenting.

SAFEGUARDING OF MUSLIM INTERESTS.

Maulana Quaffarul Mullick proposed the following resolution:—The special session of the Khilafat Conference having regard to and after considering the existing state of affairs that has been created by dissensions and disturbances and by the ever-increasing frictions between Hindus and Mussalmans and having regard to the fact that no such action has so far been taken that could put a stop to these disturbances or check them effectively and bring the prevailing state of affairs under complete control, considers that wherever it might be necessary to safeguard interests, lives and property of Indian Muslim all such actions should be taken that may be found necessary to meet local conditions. The Conference therefore directs all Khilafat committees as follows:—(1) Wherever there may be possibility of tension between Hindus and Muslims or wherever a disturbance had actually taken place owing to communal feelings the Khilafat Committee should do all to get the matter settled amicably, compose differences, remove tension and achieve an honourable compromise between the parties through prominent local Hindu and Muslim persons or influential leaders of the province (2) If efforts at a compromise fail, the Khilafat Committees should do all to protect the political, social economic and religious rights of Muslims and render every moral and material support to Moslems whose rights, interests lives and property might have been endangered or had suffered owing to communal disturbances (3) Everywhere before any disturbance occurred and for the purpose of self defence and in order to protect Muslims and to maintain peace volunteers of the khilafat corps should under responsible workers and having regard to the principles of the Khilafat committee be present at the places of disturbances to render all possible help and service (4) Wherever innocent Mahomedans had to be protected from the grip of the law court and the tyranny of the police the local Khilafat Committee should keeping in view their creed of non-cooperation take all necessary and urgent defensive action (5) Every Khilafat committee which had to remove communal dissensions or to protect Muslims during or after disturbances are authorised to raise special funds and spend the necessary amounts from their general fund. Committee may also require and get further aid if necessary from provincial and central Khilafat Committees (6) All provincial committees shall have to see that their subordinate committees act with full vigour upon the directions of this conference and whenever men, money or advice was needed provincial committees should render every possible help.

A DEFENSIVE MEASURE.

In the course of his speech Maulana Mallick pointed out that the resolution was essentially a defensive measure in case communal disturbances occurred. He however hoped that unity could be effected with their Hindu brethren. At this stage a number of voices shouted against the speaker using the word "brother" for Hindus. Uproarious scenes followed, a number of delegates standing up and de-

(Continued on next page)

"MANUFACTURED INTERVIEWS."

MESSRS. IYENGARS' REPUDIATION.

CHARGE AGAINST FREE PRESS.

BOMBAY, May 7.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, in his statement to the press, on the explanation of the "Free Press of India", on their alleged interview on the 2nd May last on the Sabarmati Pact, says:—

"I had no talk either with Mr. Sadanand or with any other representative of the Free Press" on the Sabarmati Pact on the 2nd May as stated in the reply. Just as I got out of the Madras Mail at the Victoria Terminus on the morning of the 2nd Mr. Sadanand met me and said a word or two about the pact, and if I remember right, about Mr. Jayakar's position. I scrupulously refrained from taking to any person during my stay in Bombay on the 2nd. The alleged interview which he published did not represent my views. Mr. Sadanand brought the paper with this interview when I was at the Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad, on the morning of the 4th and asked me in the presence of a number of persons as to whether it would not be a correct reading of my mind. I said he had no business to take liberties in this fashion and sent my contridictions to the press immediately."

IN MR. JAYAKAR'S CONFIDENCE.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar in a statement to the press says, "Like Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar I met Mr. Sadanand at Victoria Terminus and only ascertained from him what Mr. Jayakar's position was. I refused to make any statement to the press and when Mr. Sadanand came to me later on in the day, in connection with some personal business of his, he told me that he was so far in Mr. Jayaker's confidence, that he could get him to consent to alterations in the pact, if I could tell him the minimum thereof. I only said that if Mr. Jayakar agreed to alterations of substance, he would himself discuss them with me, in order to arrive at an agreement. Nothing else happened, so far as the "Free Press" or any of its representatives were concerned, in regard to the Pact. The statement attributed to me represents neither my words nor views and I resented Mr. Sadanand's 'ex-post-facto' attempt to obtain my appreciation of his intelligent anticipations at the Gujarat Vidyapith, as strongly as Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar did." A. P.

MR. SADANAND'S REJOINDER.

EMPHATIC ASSERTION.

Mr. S. Sadanand, Managing Editor, Free Press of India, writes:—

I have read the statements made to the press by Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar on the views on the Sabarmati Pact attributed to them by the Free Press of India. I take the full responsibility for supplying the Free Press of India with what claims to be an expression of their views and for authorising its publication. On the authenticity of the statements being questioned the Free Press of India stated:—

"The facts are that a representative of the Free Press of India canvassed the views held in the Swarajist circles on the pact by meeting prominent members of the Party and discussing the pact with them. Along with others, he met both Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. A. Rangswamy Iyengar on more than one occasion during their stay in Bombay on the 2nd May and discussed with them their views on the pact. As the opinions expressed were not given under any seal of confidence and were repeated to a number of others who discussed the question with them, our representative recorded their views in a direct and concise form in language and sentiment predominently their own."

INFORMAL TALK.

As these facts are now contradicted, I come forward to collaborate them. I met Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar at the "At Home" given by Mr. Jayakar in honour of Pandit Motilal Nehru on the 2nd May. I put him the question pointedly as to what they had decided at the informal conference they had with Pandit Motilal Nehru over the Sabarmati pact. I was told of an alternative formula that they had proposed. I then did also have a brief discussion with Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar as to his views on the pact and the prospects of its acceptance in its original or modified form by the All-India Congress Committee. I need hardly say that Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar discussed the pact with a good many others also on that occasion and made no secret of his views.

As regards Mr A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, his references to the personal conversations I had with him are neither relevant nor accurate. At Mr. Jayakar's "At Home," Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar, myself and a prominent member of the Indian National Party discussed the pact in its several aspects for over half an hour. Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar discussed the pact with others also. In giving Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar's views. I have scrupulously refrained from drawing on the personal conversations, I had with him and confined myself to a statement of his views as expressed by him in the discussion, I have referred to.

In the light of the contradictions made. I have carefully read the statements issued in the Free Press service, and I have to confess I am impenitent. In my view the statements issued by the Free Press do represent "in language and sentiment predominently their own" the views expressed by Messrs. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and A. Rangaswamy Iyengar on the Sabarmati pact on the 2nd May. In the changing conditions of our public life, the views of to-day become obsolete tomorrow, and that is what has evidently happened in this case.—Free Press of India.

WILFUL MISREPRESENTATION

(Continued from previous page).

"Daily Mirror" and "Daily Mail," while the "Evening News' is publishing a special emergency edition in the afternoon. Further provincial newspapers are reappearing.

NEWSPAPER SOCIETY'S APPEAL.

The Newspaper Society has issued the following statement: "The provincial press has vigorously replied to the attempt to muzzle it. Nearly every provincial newspaper from which information has been received is publishing, and in very many cases the editions and sizes are normal. In several important centres, it is reported that the printing staffs refused to act unconstitutionally and either remained at work or returned after a brief absence."

COUNTY MATCHES ABANDONED.

Owing to rain there was no play to-day in the following county matches, which were therefore abandoned:—Cambridge University versus Yorkshire; Surrey versus Glamorgan; Lancashire versus Worcestershire.

THE GREAT TREK TO LONDON.

The weather conditions for the great trek to the City and West End on the 4th morning after the strike were very disagreeable, but there was no great diminution in the number of pedestrians. Attenuated service of trains from many districts relieved the situation. Five hundred trains were run on the Southern Railway yesterday

LONG DISTANCE RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS.

As indicating the improvement in long distance railway communications a full-size four-page edition of to day's "Yorkshire Post" was on sale in London at an early hour and the continental "Daily Mail" was distributed in London and the suburbs. The most noteworthy development is the withdrawal by the Workers' Union of the facilities for distribution of food supplies from the well-known caterers Lyons but an army of volunteers is carrying on the distribution.—Reuter's Special Service.

NO TROOPS CALLED UP YET.

LONDON, May 7.

The War Office states that no troops have yet been called up to the aid of the civil power except as guards of vulnerable points.

"BRITISH WORKER'S" PLIGHT.

The "British Worker" appears in half its yesterday's size. It declares that the Cabinet has stopped the supply of newsprint.

PLIGHT OF LONDON HOSPITALS.

Three important London hospitals lack electricity owing to the Stepney power station cutting off supply. The "British Gazete" in this connection says that it shows the incompetency of Trade Union Congress which had promised that there would be no interference with hospitals.

STRIKERS SENTENCED.

Numerous strikers have been sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour for interfering with the police.

FURTHER TROUBLE AT HULL.

There was further trouble at Hull to-day. The police with batons charged the strikers in the city square. Several were injured and seven were removed to the infirmary.

NO DESIRE TO CHALLENGE CONSTITUTION.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS DECLARATION.

LONDON, May 7.

The Trades Union Congress in an official statement states that the local strike organisations have been authorised to meet the employers and offer to supply light and power for houses, streets, shops and social services. The statement emphasises that Council does not challenge the constitution and is not desirous of undermining Parliamentary institutions.

PREVENTION OF FOOD TRANSPORT

The concerted action of the strikers in London to prevent the transport of food by road continues, but the situation is being dealt with. Attempts were made in the provinces to cut off electricity for the essential services, by calling out men from the power stations, but the strikers are being successfully replaced.

POSITION AT POWER STATIONS

The position at the 74 power stations in London is quite satisfactory, with the exception of Bermonsey, Battersea, Poplar, Stepney and West Ham.

More engine crews have resumed work on the Great Western Railway and fuller train service is running. There is an increase of train, bus and tram services in Lancashire.

IMPROVED RAILWAY SERVICES

The outgoing Australian, Indian and South African mails this week were delivered at their respective ports. The last named by road.—Reuter.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED DOWN.

LONDON. May 7.

Several cotton mills in Preston district closed down to-day. Others are expected to follow.—Reuter.

"THIS POISON-GAS FACTORY"

LABOUR ATTACK ON "BRITISH GAZETTE"

LONDON, May 7.

The "British Gazette" was the subject of a discussion in the House of Commons initiated by Commander Kenworthy, who alleged that the "British Gazette," of which he understood Mr. Churchill was editor, was not publishing a fair summary of the proceedings of Parliament. He also complained that the "Gazette" was producing opinions of obscure newspaper corespondents abroad saying what the Fascists would do in this case." He said this was an official paper and it should give the news in a fair spirit. It should not try to inflame passions. There were hooligans on both sides. Trade Union leaders were keeping the hooligans at Hull and East End quiet and nothing should be put in this official organ to inflame the passions of hooligans and to give them the right to do acts which would bring reprisals and lead to things which we would regret in calmer times.

Messrs. Scrymgeour and Jack Jones supported Commander Kenworthy's plea. The latter declared that Government was using public money to libel trade unionists. The workers would stop "this poison-gas factory."—Reuter.

OFFICIAL COMPLAINT.

"ATTEMPT TO STARVE THE PEOPLE."

LONDON, May 7.

A communique says that there were no serious disorders in any part of the country. The work of feeding people maintaining light, power and essential communications were successfully accomplished. Over two thousand trains ran yesterday, nearly double those of Wednesday. There was a substantial improvement in the main lines and suburban services.

Arrangements for the protection of London motor buses were very satisfactory and buses were running in constantly increasing numbers, but the situation is becoming more intense. The climax has not yet been reached. Orders have been issued by the leaders of railways and transport unions to do their utmost to paralyse and break down the supply of food and necessaries of life.

INTIMIDATION BY CROWDS.

Intimidation by disorderly crowds and picketing occurred at many places and may occur at many more. Government have directed the authorities to repress and overcome these criminal obstructions

50,000 SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

Recruitment of special constables all over the country is being carried forward and it is proposed to raise as soon as possible 50,000 men. Other important measures to increase the forces at the disposal of Government to enable widespread protection are also being taken. An organised attempt is being made to starve the people and wreck the State and the legal and constitutional issue is entering a new phase. Newspaper services are steadily improving.

"THE ISSUE HAS BECOME POLITICAL."

The "British Gazette" contends that the fact that the "British Worker" is published entirely by Trade Unionists proves that the strike is purely political and aimed at newspapers whose opinions the Trade Union Congress disapproves.

It states that apart from the miners, the strikers do not exceed a million, of whom vast numbers have been ordered on strike without being consulted. The issue has ceased to be industrial and becomes political and constitutional. The chief apostle of labour, Mr. Bevin of the Transport Workers' Union is the real commander-in-chief of the general strike.—Reuter.

48 ARRESTS MADE

LONDON, May 8.

Further disturbances occurred at Glasgow last night and forty-eight arrests were made up to midnight. Pickets stopped patrol lorries in East Stanford-le-Hope. Three arrests were made in this case. A number of telegraph wires between Newcastle and Hexham have been cut by strikers.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 7.

The injured include the Police Sergeant who has been put in a hospital with injuries to head and concussion. He was struck with a stone by a youth who in dashing through a shattered window was seriously injured. The police made baton charges the whole day and quietness was restored by midnight.—Reuter.

POLICE STAMPEDE.

WOMEN TRAMPLED UPON

LONDON, May 7.

Failing to suppress the strikers' attempt to interfere with a bus driven by a volunteer, the Cardiff police made a baton charge in which some women were trampled upon in a stampede. Two were injured and one was arrested.—Reuter's Special.

LORD OXFORD MORALISES.

DEPRECATES GENERAL STRIKE.

LONDON. May 7.

Lord Oxford has sent a message to the "British Gazette" that while strikes and lock-outs may and often are in the last resort justifiable and even necessary, the challenge now thrown down and taken up is totally different. The present general strike is aimed at the daily life of the whole community. People are suffering, those suffering the least being the capitalists and plutocrats. The real victims are the workers who in the long run will bear the burden and pay the price. We should have lost all sense of self-respect if we allowed any section of the community, whatever its motives, to bring to a standstill the industrial and social life of the whole nation. It would be to acquiesce in the substitution of dictatorship for free government. This the British will never do. We desire at the earliest moment resumptions of negotiations but the anti-social weapon must first be sheathed.—Reuter.

ARCHBISHOP ON STRIKE.

PLEA FOR IMMEDIATE ENDING

LONDON, May 7.

After a full conference of the Christian churches of Great Britain, the Archbishop of Canterbury appeals to all parties concerned in the present crisis to resume negotiations and urges that simultaneously and concurrently (1) The Trade Union Congress should cancel the general strike, (2) The Government should renew its offer of assistance to the coal industry for short period, and (3) The Coal owners should withdraw their new wages scale recently issued.—Reuter.

SUNDAYLIKE APPEARANCE

LONDON, May 8.

As a result of the prompt action by the staff, full supplies of electricity were operating within an hour of the strike of the employees of the Fulham Electricity Works yesterday, although strikers had shut down the whole plant before leaving.

The City of London to-day wears an almost Sunday-like appearance, many offices and shops being closed in order to give rest to their employees, many of whom had to walk long distances.

The improvement in the railway situation is further indicated by the fact that numbers of trains running yesterday were:—London, Midland and Scottish Railway, 769; London and North-Eastern Railway 760; Great Western Railway 479.

The Regents Park has been closed to the public and the police are guarding entrances.

SHIPPING CONDITIONS.

The return to the normal shipping conditions is gradually being made both at Liverpool and Southampton, says "The British Gazette." The position at Liverpool has improved to such an extent that eighteen vessels were docked and ten undocked on Thursday. The volunteer labour continues to pour in sixteen vessels having been discharged on Friday by 3,000 men. Many dock strikers have now reported for duty and ships crews are continuing to sign on in large numbers. A sufficient supply of volunteer labour is available at Southampton.

The Nord-Deutscher Lloyd liner "Columbus" and the Cunard liner "Ascania" sailed according to the schedule and many ships are discharging. The Southern Railways cross-channel boats are running as arranged. The Union and Castle liner "Kildnan Castle" fully bunkered and stored is ready to sail.—Reuter's Special.

A TRAIN ATTACKED

LONDON, May 8.

The Berwick-Newcastle train was attacked last night. The driver noticed that the level-crossing gate was foul of the line and slowed up when all of a sudden a mob of three to four hundred men appeared on both sides of the line and bombarded the train with heavy stones. A big stone smashed the glass of the driver's cabin, grazed the driver's neck and hit the stoker.—Reuter.

STRIKE LEADERS CANCEL CONTINENTAL ENGAGEMENTS

Trade Union leaders have cancelled their Continental engagements and Mr. Cook is not going to Ostend for the International Miners' Conference.

Lyons, the caterers, have posted up notices at their London Headquarters, warning that "staff not reporting for duties before noon on 8th May will have their jobbs filled."

RIOTING IN HULL

A crowd of three or four thousand adopted a hostile attitude towards volunteers who were being recruited in the City Hall, Hull. The police drew their batons, charged and cleared the square. Seven people were injured. A few arrests were made.

Detachments of the Navy have been landed to protect the volunteers and are discharging food from the ships. Detachments of soldiers have been sent to King George's Dock to unload other vessels.

MINERS' EXEMPLARY BEHAVIOUR

The strikers, outstanding feature in the country as a whole has hitherto been the exemplary behavour of the miners, but the tendency of transport unionists to interfere with food supplies is increasing. 20,000 special constables have been attested since Wednesday and the Home Secretary appeal for 50,000 by Monday. There is no prospect at present of the rationing at food.—Reuter's Special.

'BLACK LEGS' PROMISED PROTECTION

LONDON, May 8.

The "British Gazette," officially notifies all workers that every man doing his duty by the country in the present crisis will be protected by the State from reprisals and loss of benefits or pension and a legislation with that purpose will be proposed at an early date.—Reuter.

DANISH SYMPATHY

LONDON, May 7.

Copenhagen.—Danish Trade Unions today gave the Employer's Association a preliminary notice of strike in support of the British strikers.

(LATER)

It is explained that the Danish sympathy-strike cannot be fixed for a week and will not begin for a fortnight at the earliest.

FRENCH HELP TO BRITISH STRIKERS

LONDON, May 8.

Paris.—The Press comments on the general strike in Britain emphasise its political aspect as a step towards social revolution, and express opinion that Britain's resistance to it will be victorious.

The Communist paper "L'Humanite" publishes a manifesto of the General Confederation of Labour announcing its decision to open a national subscription in support of the British workers.—Reuter's Special.

RUSSIAN WORKERS REMIT 2 MILLION ROUBLES.

LONDON, May 7.

Moscow.—The Soviet General Council of Trade Unions has transferred two million roubles to the T. U. C. as a second instalment of collection among Soviet Unions.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN AID DECLINED?

LONDON, May 8.

The "British Worker" states that the Council of the Trades Union Congress has declined the offer of aid of the Russian Trades Union to whom the cheque has been returned.—Reuter.

GERMAN WORKERS RAISE FUNDS.

LONDON, May 7.

Berlin.—The General Federation of Trade Unions has decided financially to support the British strikers as far as possible by means of voluntary contributions from the workers of Germany.—Reuter.

PERMISSION TO WORK ON MAKESHIFT PAPERS

LONDON, May 7.

The National Executive Committee of the National Union of Journalists has passed a resolution declaring that it is permissible for members to work on makeshift papers which cannot permanently displace men who are on strike.—Reuter's Special.

ENSURING EVENDISTRIBUTION OF TAX

LONDON, May 8.

The Tea Buyers' Association has appointed an Emergency Tea Commissioner with an Emergency Executive Committee to arrange an even distribution of tea.—Reuter's Special.

TRADES LABOUR COUNCIL'S MORAL SUPPORT

LONDON, May 8.

Ottawa.—The Trades Labour Council after a heated discussion in which an objection was taken to the general strike in Britain decided to offer "moral" support to the British strikers.—Reuter's Special.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAILWAY SERVICE

LONDON, May 7.

There is a further indication of improvement in the railway service. A special train is bringing 350 Liner passengers from Plymouth to London.—Reuter.

AMPLE SUPPLY OF FOODSTUFF

LONDON, May 8.

It is officially stated that the situation throughout the country is satisfactory. There are ample supplies of foodstuffs in practically every district. The country is quiet and there have been no disturbances during the last twenty-four hours except a few minor incidents.—Reuter.

STATE OF EMERGENCY IN N. IRELAND

LONDON, May 8.

The Ulster Government has issued a proclamation declaring that the state of emergency exists in north Ireland.—Reuter.

PRICE OF BUNKER COAL

LONDON, May 7.

Amsterdam.—Coal freights to the Mediterranean have been reduced to fifteen per cent. Freights slumped despite the rush and vast tonnage available. The price of bunker coal on the new water way for ships in ballast has risen to twenty-four shillings six pence and for loaded ships 26 shillings.—Reuter's Special.

PASSENGERS PER S.S. "LEVIATHAN."

305 passengers landed at Southampton from the "Leviathan" and proceeded to London in chars-a-banc. 2,800 bags of mail were also despatched.

CAJOLED INTO WORKING.

Pickets at the Portsmouth Corporation Electricity Works endeavoured to persuade men not to go in, but they were themselves finally cajoled into working.

THE SIKH PROCESSION.

PASSES OFF PEACEFULLY IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, May 9.

The Sikh procession passed off smoothly to-day. Under elaborate police arrangements the procession started at eight o'clock in the morning from Bara Sikh Sangat at 172, Harrison Road, and after reinstalling Sri Guru Granth in Bhai Harinarayan Sikh Sangat at Syed Sali Lane, Jorasanko, the procession passed through the Central Avenue, Bow Bazar, Lal Bazar, Dalhousie Square and the Clive Street and returned to the Sangat at Harrison Road by noon.

The procession which started with about 3,000 people consisting mainly of Sikhs and up-country Hindus and a sprinkling of the Bengalees gradually swelled in the number and when it reached the Central Avenue the number was estimated at not less than 25,000. The music which accompanied the procession was played all through the long route except on one occasion when it was stopped near a mosque in the Mechubazaar Street.—A. P.

KHILAFAT CREED.

(Continued from previous page)

manding withdrawal of the objectionable word. Some of them suggested the consulting of the Quaran on the subject. Calm was however restored but not till after fervent appeals for tolerance had been made by the president and Shaukat Ali.

Concluding, the speaker emphasised that the resolution aimed at peaceful negotiations on honourable terms with Hindus and if their feelings were not reciprocated by Hindus they knew their duty to Islam.

Maulana Mazhruddin Khawaja Hassan Nizami and some others supported the resolution while Mr. Surajuddin opposed it. The resolution being put to vote was carried only four voting against.

The conference adjourned till Sunday morning.—A. P

SANGATHAN MOVEMENT CONDEMNED

DELHI, May 9.

The Khilafat Conference assembled at 9 a.m. to-day. The first resolution on the agenda related to the Sangathan and the Muslim attitude. While condemning the Sangathan movement as detrimental to the cause of the country it called upon the Muslims to unite and purge their community of all weaknesses by the spread of education and other means. The resolution further averred that for Muslims to follow methods of Hindu Sangathanis would not be of any good to their community or the country. Mr. Mahomed Shafi Daudi, who moved the resolution asked his fellow-brethren not to be vindictive, not to resort to the lathi and the dagger, but to be strong. The speaker said that riots would not help the community.

Maulana Shaukat Ali seconded the resolution.

Mr. Surajuddin Rewariwalla opposed the resolution. It was then put to vote and carried.—Free Press of India.

WARNING TO MUSLIMS.

Maulana Shaukat Ali supporting the resolution eulogised Khilafatists for furthering the national cause in spite of the indifferent attitude of the Hindus. England, the Maulana said, had misled Hindus from national activities to inter-communal strife and aggression. He advised Mussalmans not to commit the same blunder. Both communities should try to live in a state of friendship towards each other. If Hindus or any other community attacked Muslims he would always advise them to pay back in a like manner.

Mr. Surajuddin opposed the resolution as he was against Khilafat organisation undertaking such programme which he said could be left to other bodies.

The resolution was eventually carried by an overwhelming majority.

Maulana Abu Bakar moved a resolution which exhorted the Muslims to perform regular prayers in congregations five times a day. It was carried.

The last resolution appealed to Muslims to keep collective religious interests, being about necessary reforms amongst themselves and extend mutual toleration.

The meeting adjourned till 5 p.m.—A.P.

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT UNITY.

DR. KITCHLEW'S APPEAL TO LEADERS.

CALCUTTA, May 7.

Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew who arrived in Calcutta yesterday at the invitation of the Khilafat Committee, Jamait-ul-ulema and other bodies interviewed by the Associated Press, said that he wanted an absolute spirit of toleration among various sects of Mussalmans and further wanted all of them to unite and work in spite of their religious political differences. According to him Mussalmans were very backward educationally, economically and socially and hence normally it was in the interests of the nation that they should do something for the uplift of Mussalmans in these matters. His mission was, therefore, to the Mussalmans of this part of the country to have provincial district and local tanzeem organisations to work strictly on these lines.

CALCUTTA RIOTS.

Regarding the recent riots Dr. Kitchlew promised to issue a statement after he had seen the leaders of all shades of opinion and studied the situation for himself. For the present he could only say that the situation seemed to him to be very serious and it should be an eye-opener to all who loved their country and wanted to have Swaraj established. His own impression was—and it was his belief and faith—that no Swaraj was possible without Hindu-Muslim unity. That unity must be established on a permanent basis. He sincerely hoped all their national leaders would take this matter in hand and devise means and methods to bring about a real Hindu-Muslim unity in the land.—A. P.

CHOCOLATE POISONING CASE.

ACCUSED GETS TEN YEARS.

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury Mr. R. E. Jack, Sessions Judge, the Assam Valley Division, yesterday sentenced J. R. Gunther, accused in, what is known as, the Chocolate poisoning case, to ten years' rigorous imprisonment. The Court-room was crowded with a large number of people including some Europeans.—A. P.

JOIN THE CONGRESS.

CONVERT MINORITY INTO MAJORITY.

DR. BESANT'S PARTING ADVICE.

Dr. Besant sailed this afternoon for Europe accompanied by Mr. J. Krishnamurthi.

Interviewed by the Associated Press prior to the departure about A. I. C. C. meeting at Ahmedabad, she said "I was rather puzzled by the fact that those who spoke most and referred to Pandit Motilal Nehru as their leader voted against him. They entirely disregarded the authority of the chair. One or two points, however, came out definitely in reply to my questions namely that the Committee desired that the doors should be opened for admission of all parties and carrying out of that principle would restore to the Congress its national character. It is very important for the counry to understand that there was no opposition raised to this view of the Congress. That being so, the barrier which existed against all who were not members of the Swaraj party has been removed. There remains no reason why we should not all join it and if we find that we are in a minority. We shall be free try to convert it into a majority.

PACT AND CONGRESS

On the question of the abandonment of Sabarmati Pact she said it had not changed her attitude towards the Congress. "I was glad," she observed, "when the Pact was passed because it seemed to me a step towards the admission of the Non-Swarajists into the Congress. As however, no one voted against the admission of the Non-Swarajists into the Congress the policy of the Pact was successful on the main point. Questions as to members taking office and voting for the Government resolutions of which they approve are questions between themselves and their constituencies. But I desire to point out very clearly that no one outside a member's constituency has any right to interfere with his freedom of action. He is answerable to his constituency and to his constituency alone. If, however, he intends to follow orders of any party outside his constituency and clearly states his intention before the day of his election so that his constituency knows that he owes allegiance to a body outside itself and elects himself under that condition then he could not be blamed for obeying that outside authority in preference to that of the constituency which sent him to the legislature. It is obvious that a constituency would not as a rule return a man when they know that he preferred to follow an outside party which may not agree with the majority in his constituency. And such a procedure is entirely subversive of the principle of parliamentary representation. If a man concealed from his constituency the fact that he had taken a pledge which overrode his duty to his electors then they would have right to call on him to resign as having been elected under false pretences."

MAJORITY VERSUS MINORITY.

Questioned if she accepted the view that the University should bow to the decisions of the Majority in the Congress Dr. Besant answered, "I think the majority has a right to hold all executive offices in the Congress but I do not consider that a member of the minority is bound to follow a course of action which he thinks wrong because the majority carried that out. The general idea that a minority should accept the decisions of the majority is not followed in any country so far as I know. It would mean for instance that the Labour Party in Parliament should accept the decision of the Tories in office and that would render the word opposition an empty name. Where the majority in a legislature passes a particular law the minority must either obey it or pay whatever penalty is attched to its breach. In serious cases a man has a right and a duty to disobey the law which his conscience condemns, but he is bound to accept without complaint the penalty imposed on the breach of law in order that general respect for law may not be diminished. The English law imposed certain penalties on what is called apostacy. Free-thinkers faced the penalties and suffered them until the public opinion pronounced against their infliction. The Congress is not a law-making body. We complain of narrowness of the electorates consisting of six million electors. The Congress does not claim anything like that number. Nobody who is elected without the assent of the electors of the country can exercise the authority which is not bestowed upon it by law passed by legislature. To demand obdience to the decision which may be considered immoal and dangerous is an assumption of authority which should be resisted".

GHARPURA RIOTING CASE.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

What is known here as the Gharpar Rioting case came up for hearing at the court to-day. Six Bengalees stand charged with murder or culpable homicide not amounting to murder, grievous hurt and rioting on April 24.—Free Press of India.

MADRAS HOMEO COLLEGE
(Registered by Govt.)
CONJEEVERAM.
L. M. S., M. B. and M. D. Titles in Homeopathy or Biochemistry etc., taught by correspondence. Shortest course. Bright prospects. High class Diplomas granted. For Prospectus apply with red stamp to Dr. C.V. Gopaul Rao, H.M.D., Ph.D.Sc., &c. Principal of the college.

KAKORI CASE.

APPROVER SEVERELY CROSS-EXAMINED.

LUCKNOW, May 8.

At the resumed hearing of the Kakori conspiracy case in the Court of Mr. Hamilton, I.C.S., Special Sessions Judge, Banarasilal, approver, who is being subjected to sever cross-examination, had again to pass the day in the witness box. He had to answer to-day tripple-barrelled volley of questions directed by the defence counsel. Replying to a query by Mr. B. K. Choudhary, Bar-at-Law, of Calcutta, he stated that he made the confession for public good and also because he was aware that he would be punished. He asserted that he was not in Lucknow on the 10th of August, which fact, he was prepared to corroborate with respectable evidence. He denied that he was giving an invented story. —Free Press of India.

OBSTRUCTING AN EZAVA SAMAJIST.

BRAHMIN CONVICTED AND FINED.

MADRAS, May 8.

The Sub-Magistrate of Palghat sentenced a Brahmin for obstructing an "Ezava Arya" Samajist from passing along the Agraharam to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or a week's simple imprisonment in default. The accused was further bound over to keep the peace in two sureties of Rs. 100 each.—Free Press of India.

SITUATION IN SASARAM.

FEELING OF ANXIETY STILL PREVAILS.

PATNA, May 7.

As a result of enquiries made by the Associated Press the following official report is available regarding the situation in Sasaram:—

Sasaram is quiet but feeling of anxiety still prevails. The following incident serves to illustrate how acute is the nervous tension.

On Thursday the 29th April, Hindus were alarmed by rumours that on the following day Mahomedans intended renewing hostilities after their Friday prayers. Mahomedans in their turn believing that these reports were being spread by Hindus to cover their own preparations for an attack grew excited. In spite of special measures taken by local authorities to establish confidence, on Friday the 30th at about 2 p.m. for no apparent reason there was sudden panic and in a very short time all the shops were closed. The sub-divisional officer and two assistant superntendents of police reasoned with shopkeepers and eventually by 5 p.m. the latter opened their shops and the town resumed its normal aspect.—A. P.

TRAINING IN FORESTRY.

COLLEGE AT DEHRA DUN.

SIMLA, May 8.

The Gazette of India announces the resolution of the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State, inaugurating from the 1st November, 1926, at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, a course of instruction in forestry up to the standard required for the Indian Forest Service. The course will begin on the 1st of November each year and extend over a period of two years and students qualifying at the end of that term will be awarded a diploma. The training will be supervised by the President of the Institute assisted by a Professor of Forestry and a number of instructors, thereby following lines which have proved satisfactory at Cooper's Hill and Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh, where probationers for the Indian Forest Service have been trained hitherto. For this career proficiency in Mathematics and English are essential besides good general education. Fees for two year course will amount to Rs. 4,800 per student apart from the cost of messing, books instruments travelling expenses, etc.—A.P.

A BOGUS REPRESENTATIVE.

MADRAS, May 7.

The Flower Bazaar police have arrested a man named G. Padma who is alleged to have cheated several persons in respect of large sums of money. It is alleged that some time ago Padma advertised in some Madras papers in the name of McEwans and Company calling for applicants for post of cashiers which had to be followed up with securities of two hundred and three hundred rupees. Many persons seeing the advertisement applied and Padma told them that he was the representative in India of Messrs McEwans and Company, Liverpool, the well known Brewers. A number of people were appointed from all of whom he took security money.

His new employees finding that the Company was doing no business grew suspicious and demanded a return of the security money. On the accused's postponing payment complaints were lodged with the police who after investigation arrested him. He is also alleged to have represented that he was the representative of several other English and Indian Firms. He has been remanded to custody pending further investigation.—A. P.

NUT GANG CASE.

ALLAHABAD, May 8.

In the nut gang case in which 41 men were tried for dacoity in the districts around Nainital, the Sessions Judge has acquitted four and convicted the remainder sentencing them to various terms of imprisonment ranging from ten to seven years.—A. P.

HINDU-MUSLIM QUESTION

JOINT APPEAL TO FORGIVE & FORGET.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

Last night at a very largely and influentially attended meeting at Murshidabad House, the Nawab presiding, the Hindu-Muslim question was discussed, and it was decided to issue a joint appeal to forgive and forget.—Free Press of India.

COMMUNAL CONCORD.

CAWNPORE'S RESOLVE.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

A well-attended public meeting in Khurd Mahal Park with Dr. Murari Lal as President was addressed last night on the question of the present Hindu-Moslem tension by Dr. Abdul Karim, Rai Bahadur Lalla Bishambar Nath Rai, Hafiz Hidyat Hussein, barrister, Rai Bahadur Baboo Anandswarup, President of the Hindu Sabha, Hafiz Halin Sahib, Baboo Rupchand Jain, Chairman of the Cawnpore District Board, and Sjt. Ganeshshanker Vidhyarthi, Editor, "Pratap."

The speakers dealt with the thorny problem from their different points of view and created a wholesome atmosphere. Resolutions condemning rumour-mongering, requesting Cawnpore citizens of different creeds to live amicably, and help the cause of peace, and asking the local papers not to indulge in sensationalism, were unanimously passed.

A band of volunteers for maintaining peace throughout the city is being organised, and it is believed now that Cawnpore with its organisation and good sense will be able to keep its people peaceful.—Free Press of India.

DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.

MR. PAL'S PLEA FOR EXPANSION

CALCUTTA, May 8.

"The best way to settle the Hindu-Muslim quarrel would be to expand democratic institutions, as was done in the case of a fight between Protestants and Catholics", said Babu Bepin Chandra Pal, while moving his resolution at the Calcutta Parliament last night. The real fact, Mr. Pal said, was that India's political advance would not be determined by Hindu-Moslem relations or interests, but only by British interests involved in this country. The communal question was only a bogey raised whenever an argument was required for perpetuating the present administration. He warned the British people, in India and elsewhere, of the danger of this attitude.—Free Press of India.

SWAMI GOVINDANAND ON PACT.

KARACHI, May 8.

Interviewed by a Free Press representative Swami Govindanand, President, Sindh Provincial Congress Committee, said that the breaking off with the Responsivists was in the best interest of the Congress. Any compromise with them would have acted as a millstone tied round the Congress' neck. Congressmen were now free to approach the constituencies on the undiluted programme, which, he thought, would appeal to them. He was confident that Congress candidates in Sind would fare well at the next elections on the present programme. The Swamiji opined that the alliance of the Responsivists with the new National Party would, instead of helping, adversely affect the former's chances at the polls. He asserted that the Swarajist election trumpets would give no uncertain sound now onwards.—Free Press of India.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

A shocking tragedy is reported from a village in Manikganj, a sub-division of Dacca District, in which, during a storm, a pregnant woman, while sitting on the verandah of her house with her two sons and another boy, was struck by lightning. All were killed outright. A report was later received that two of her relations were similarly killed in a neighbouring village.—Free Press of India.

POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

RANGOON, May 8.

In connection with the recent allegations of ill-treatment of a prisoner at Taukkyi Police Station in the Insein District three police officers have been placed under suspension. Enquiry is being held by Mr. Reynell, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range.—A. P.

MUDDIMAN COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION ENFORCED.

SIMLA, May 8.

The Government of India have given effect to one more recommendation of the Muddiman Committee Report. By their notification to-day, Fisheries and Excise which have hitherto been transferred subjects in all provinces except in Assam are now transferred subjects in Assam also.—A. P.

Dr. T. W. Bussel was acquitted on Saturday by the Police Magistrate, Alipore, of the charge preferred against him, that he acted rashly and negligently in declaring Sergeant Day of Howrah to be in fit condition to take part in a boxing contest at the King Carnival.

Congratulating Rabindranath Tagore on his sixty-fifth birthday, "Forward" says: "Rabindranath is not only a poet of nature; he is also a poet of man. He has interpreted life, and deep down in poetic world he has created.

POLITICS IN C. P. HINDUSTANI.

SWARAJ PARTY AND P. C. C. AT VARIANCE.

NAGPUR, May 8.

At the request of Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao a joint meeting of the Hindusani C. P. Provincial Congress Committee and the Swaraj Party was held recently at Jubbulpore to select the candidates for the coming elections, as required by the resolutions of the All-India Congress Committee. In this behalf the Swaraj Party was not prepared to submit its list of candidates to the Executive of the Provincial Congress Committee. An attempt was made by Mr. K. R. Khandekar, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, to come to a common understanding at the joint sitting but it failed. The joint meeting was, therefore, dissolved and the Provincial Congress Committee then met and resolved that the Swaraj Party should be given one more chance to submit its list of candidates by the end of this month. It was also resolved that the Provincial Congress Executive Committee should by June 15th make a selection of Congress candidates and submit their names to the All-India Congress Committee for final approval.—Free Press of India.

MYSORE'S NEW DEWAN.

MR. MIRZA CONGRATULATED.

BANGALORE, May 7.

A continuous stream of congratulatory messages from Islamic and Hindu public of every shade of political thought all over the State and outside have been received by Aminulmulk Mirza Muhommed Islam, O.B.E., whose elevation to Dewanship of Mysore has been well received. Chitaldurg District, mostly inhabited by Hindus, was the first to hold a public meeting and communicate a unanimous vote of confidence in the new Dewan which was followed by several other centres during the week.

The first meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council at which the new Dewan will preside is fixed for 22nd June which follows the close of the Representative Assembly session which commences its sitting on 14th idem.—A. P.

SEQUEL TO BOXER'S DEATH.

DR. RUSSELL TRIED IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, May 7.

The Police Magistrate of Alipur, to-day, concluded the hearing of the case in which Dr. Russell was tried in connection with the death of Sergeant Dey.

The prosecution case was that Dr. Russell had passed Sergeant Dey as fit for contest in the boxing match with Mr. B. D. Chatterjee at the King Carnival when he had an enlarged spleen, and this negligent act of the accused was the immediate cause of the death of Sergeant Day in hospital. The magistrate reserved judgment.—A. P.

TRAIN COLLISION AT KHANAPUR.

TWO WOMEN KILLED.

BELGAUM, May 8.

The District Traffic Superintendent wires at 17-40 hours on the 7th May at mile 16/10 No. 4 down passenger Poona to Bangalore City collided with ballast train working between down home and outer signals, Khanapur. Two bogies of the passenger train were derailed, also bogie wheels of the engine brake van and one water tank of the ballast train were capsized. Two women coolies of the ballast train were killed. Two passengers and two other railway employees were slightly injured Through running is expected by 7-30 a.m. this morning. Passengers in No. 4 down were safely transhipped into a relief train which left Khanapur at 20-44 hours yesterday. Further enquiries are being made.—A. P.

BERAR PRIMARY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

AMRAOTI, May 7.

At a special session of the Berar Provincial Primary Teachers' Conference held here on the 6th and 7th May with the Hon Mr. Y. M. Kale, President of the C. P. Legislative Council in the chair, resolutions were passed demanding extension of the time-scale of pay to the teachers of the primary schools in Berar.—A. P.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS IN RANGOON

RANGOON, May 8.

There have been a series of ground explosionos at the foot of the hills near the Taunghaw village in Kyaukpyu district. A Government officer, who proceeded to the spot for investigations, has come back greatly bewildered with the phenomenon. The explosions are due, it is said, to spontaneous combustion and the ground has been torn at different places at different times. It is difficult to determine the exact cause for the happening, but the Government, who suspected sulphur under ground, has been disappointed.—Free Press of India.

Professor Burnett-Hurst of Indian Education Service and Professor of Economics and Commerce, Allahabad University, who was Secretary to the Economic Enquiry Committee, has retired from service and left for England.—A. P.

Lumbago?

Here's the way to welcome relief

The crippling pain of Lumbago, and Backache, as well as all forms of Rheumatic pain, Sprains, Strains and Bruises, promptly yield to the warming, soothing influence of Sloan's Liniment. The first application brings welcome relief. Even when the pain is so excruciating as to cause agony with every movement or touch, Sloan's, *gently laid on*, penetrates, and in a few moments brings relief.

Get a bottle to-day! See for yourself how quickly Sloan's stops pain. No rubbing, no skin stain, no waiting. Keep a bottle handy—it is your protection from pain.

"STRAINED BACK CURED"
Mr. J. Turner, 150 Clifford St., Lozells, Birmingham, writes:—"I wish to convey my grateful thanks for the relief your unrivalled Liniment has given me. I had the misfortune to strain my back very badly last week and could scarcely walk, but after a few applications of Sloan's Liniment, was cured in a very short time."

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

No rubbing—apply lightly for quick relief from pain of

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURITIS, SPRAINS, STRAINS, CRAMP, BACKACHE, STIFFNESS

Sold by all chemists and bazars.
Representatives for India: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd., 14-16 Green St., Bombay; 21 Old Court House St., Calcutta; and Branches.

Mother!

of course you wish to give baby a sound constitution but do you realise how much depends upon you.

Doctors, Nurses and all Authorities on Infant Welfare have proved, again and again, that the breast-fed baby is happier, healthier and stronger than the bottle-fed baby, that he has less trouble over teething; is less liable to infantile ailments and is ensured against that most terrible enemy of infant life—infantile diarrhœa. Of no less importance is the enhanced power of resistance to diseases in after life which breast-feeding builds up.

If you have been unable to feed previous babies do not despair—the power to do so is definitely yours if you take Lactagol.

This scientific preparation, which has the unqualified support of all Medical and Nursing Authorities, has enabled hundreds of thousands of mothers throughout the world to breast-feed their babies.

LACTAGOL
FOR EXPECTANT & NURSING MOTHERS

increases the flow and enriches the qualities of mother's milk and so strengthens mother herself that breast-feeding, so far from being a toil and an anxiety, becomes the real joy that Nature intended it to be. *Obtainable from all Chemists.*

Sole Manufacturers: E. T. PEARSON & Co. Ltd., Lactagol Laboratories, Mitcham, Surrey. Agents in India—The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 460 Bombay; P.O. Box No. 2139 Calcutta.

CHEW WRIGLEY'S
P. K. CHEWING GUM
For CLEAN WHITE TEETH

Constantly chewing on something keeps the teeth Pearly and White. WRIGLEY'S helps remove particles of food from between the teeth keeping them clean.

I

WATER
CLUBWALLA & Co.

No Deadly and Expensive 440 Volt line. No Fix Current. No Expensive Fittings. No Foundation. Only 6x12 inches, 2500 to 650 Gallons of water upto 80 feet. Starts from a Plug. Certified by Prominent owners. Demonstrations given. Rs. 390 only.

44, Bastion Road, Fort, (Off Hornby Rd.) Bombay.

"SCISSORS"

the famous cigarette
made in England
BY
W. D. & H. O. WILLS

3 annas per packet of 10

For over 20 years "SCISSORS" have satisfied thousands.

Such popularity must be deserved.

SAVE SOME INCOME-TAX

by CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants.

Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super-Tax Experts.

Offices :—

1. M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.
2. Gaya Building, Mandvi, near Central Bank of India, Ltd.

The opportunity to extend your Business will be afforded to you by

'SWARAJYA'

The most popular daily published both in English and Tamil (Vernacular). By advertising in it you will find a

"MARKET"

for your wares and manufactures in

"SOUTH INDIA"

including the Indian State Mysore, Travancore and Cochin

For Rates and Particulars please write to

Manager, Swarajya,
Broadway, Madras.

INDIAN MUNICIPALITIES.

PROF K. T. SHAH'S BOOK.

The following review by "A. K. M." of Prof. K. T. Shah and Mrs. Bahadurji's book "Constitution, Functions and Finance of Indian Municipalities," published by the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., appears in the "Hindu."

A perusal of the contents of this book—it runs to over 550pp. Royal makes imposing reading. It treats at great length of civic ideals in its various aspects—beauty utility etc.—as envisaged in the Municipal institutes of the principal countries of the world; the structure of these institutions, the principles governing their constitution, their membership, franchise, voting and election method; their powers, methods of their working the organisation of the executive and the services and their relations to the Central Government; their functions as to health sanitation public safety, convenience and amenities; their finances, possibilities as to undertaking public utility enterprises, accounts and audit; and generally the progress of Indian Municipalities in these directions. The book is thus a mine of information. It also contains several useful suggestions for reform based on the practice in America, and other countries, though it is obvious there cannot be agreement on many of these. That Prof. Shah's book invites challenge goes without saying and the fact that it is thought provoking is its greatest merit.

Of the ideals that Prof. Shah envisages, there are bound to be differences of opinion. A revival of the old time City—State, whether desirable enough to be striven after as the only effective solution to reconcile the two opposing forces of Nationalism and Democracy, as Prof. Shah and Miss Bahadurji assume they are or otherwise, is as far off as Utopia and Millenium Civilisation in the current sense with all that it means is not likely to suffer such circumversion of peoples who have been by whatever forces and tendencies, grouped together in an aggregate called a Nation, however loose the cohesion between the component parts may be and the local units of to-day are much too extensive and the ramifications of their activities much too complicated so that "what was the glory and greatness of all Aryan Communities of antiquity and modernity" (Sic.) fairly promises to be nothing more than things of the past which those who are sentimentally and even constitutionally so predisposed may conjure up in whatever mental picture is soothing to their fancy and the crotchet of faddists who would resuscitate the City State to achieve federation of humanity is not likely to create much enthusiasm among many speculative philosophers. If by a miracle this pious wish materialises, the functions and services which, according to the authors, Municipal Administrations should render are almost exhaustive; but it is doubtful if a collectively responsible Municipal Cabinet, consisting of "the five or six principal heads of departments" "which must reign "en bloc" to make room for more acceptable men" (and women) is the ideal or unobjectionable instrument of Government even when it becomes practicable. On the other hand, reconstruction of standing committees into standing committee something on the lines of the British War Office or Board of Admiralty and the constitution of a coordinating chief with his own secretariat set up by Mr. Lloyd George during the war and still continued, will help to overcome considerable delay and friction quite conspicuous in the local City Corporation. And a consolidated Municipal Service, if not for the whole of India, at least for each province is well worth exploring, and the scheme can be profitably adopted by other similarly constituted units than Municipalities; for instance, the States of Indian Ruling Princes and Chiefs.

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

So long as there are different entities for National and Imperial Government on the one hand and the Municipal and local Self-Government on the other, each requiring its own financial resources, provision has to be made for these, and with many of the latter scattered all over the country or province each inclined to pay as little as possible to the higher Government, the story of provincial contributions and the Meston Award may be oft recurring features of civic and national life unless national and not haphazard, principles are formulated to govern the demarcation. Charges for actual services even at cost price are beyond the means of all inhabitants of Municipal Area to pay to the extent of their consumption; but it is not inequitable if the more capacious are made to bear the burden vicariously to all appearances. Real property within a Municipality is a storage battery of past savings which exalts the stored up energy in the form of unearned increments and is also a generator of fresh energy in the form of unearned e it does on its surroundings and environments more than on the exact location for such exaltation and excess of fresh static and kinetic properties, it must discharge (disgorge) some of its acquired affluence to the benefit or on behalf of those from whose proximity such affluenceis acquired or enhanced. Such considerations as to how far Municipal existence and life enhance values and worth should be the governing rules in explering avenues for revenue for municipalities and other Corporations of social and communal service. The search for some such general principles, as we have the right to expect from Prof. Shah's erudition and experience has not been adequately rewarded though it cannot be denied that the book provides much food for thought and data for correct judgment: some may feel that the authors' leads on special issues are biassed and partial. The authors claim the book to be interesting and instructive; it is much more; it is besides original and at places amusing. Certain passages however do not appear to be relevant. For instance, Sec. VI of Chapter XII in Book I under the caption "A day in a Municipal Council" and the observation in the foot note on page 236 to the effect, "On a Committee of this nature (to investigate into the Pauper Problem) for Bombay City in 1920 had set Mr. M. K. Gandhi the arch apostle of Indian Nationalism. He had already launched out his doctrine of non-co-operation which probably prevented him from taking a more active part in the shaping of the final report of this committee, and so made it impossible for the new Indian consciousness to be impressed upon that document." Similar animadversions are not altogether absent in the text of the book. Nor has the reviewer found all the tabulated figures particularly helpful or informing.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA

SIMLA, May 7.

The Legislative Department:—Mr. J. A. Samuel is acting as an attache in the department. Col. Sir Robert Dunlop, Solicitor to the Government of India has been granted extension of leave.

Moulvi Mahomed Shafi having resigned membership of the Assembly, the Tirhut Division, Mahomedan constituency has been asked to elect a member in the vacancy before 19th June.

Home Department:— The Insolvency Amendment Act comes into force on the first of January next.

The Mandla District in the Central Provinces has been created a constituency in addition to the existing number of constituencies of the Central Provinces Legislative Council.

The Foreign and Political Department:—Lt. Col. H. S. Strong's appointment as resident in Western Rajputana States in announced. The appointment of C. J. Pisar as Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta is recognised as also the appiontment of L. B. Nayak as Consul for Liberia at Bombay.

The Finance Department:—Major M. Stagg is confirmed as Mint Master, Calcutta.

The Central Revenues Department:—The notification of 8th March prohibiting the taking by sea out of Burma of cigarettes, matches and saccharine is cancelled.

The Military Accounts Department:—Lt. Col. L.F.G.S. Wylde has been posted as Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, Mr. W. J. Coates has been posted as Controller of Military Accounts, Presidency and Assam District, Major Graham as Controller in Lahore District, Mr. Playne to Waziristan District and Rao Bahadur Vengu Iyer to Madras District.

Commerce Department:—Dr. Meek's appointment as Director General of Commercial Intelligence is announced.

Education Department:—The services of Mr. C. R. Ranganathan are placed at the disposal of the Madras Government.

Mr. Ardagh, Deputy Conservator of Forests has been appointed officer in charge of the Minor Forest Indian Products section, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. The services of Capt. Treston are placed at the disposal of the Burma Government.

The Railway Department:—The Arakhan Railway is closed to all classes of traffic.

Industries Department:—Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A. is appointed member of the governing body of the Indian School of Mines vice Mr. D. P. Sinha.—A.P.

A MUSLIM PARTY IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, May 8.

Efforts are being made in the city to form a Deccani Muslim party for the purposes of looking after Muslim interests and fighting the coming elections to the Legislaive Council.

It is understood; in the libel suit against the Maharajah of Panagal, in which Mr. O. K. Chetty was awrded one pie as damages, an appeal will be filed.—Free Press of India.

CAPTAIN W. D MCRAITH DEAD.

MADRAS, May 7.

Death took place at the Lloyds Hotel on Thursday night of Captain W. D. Mcraith, Marine Surveyor, who recently arrived in the city from Bombay. As none of his relatives could be found and as the deceased was himself a stranger, the City police have taken charge of all his personal belongings. From a printed note it was discovered that the deceased's address was 70, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. It is understood that a sealed cover containing the deceased's will was found in one of his trunks. He died of diabetic coma.—A. P.

SOLDIERS ROB A JEWELLER.

BANGALORE, May 7.

Accused of having committed robbery in a jeweller's shop in Commercial Street and having assaulted the shopkeeper and several others on the public road when the latter tried to recover the property, the station police have now charged before the District Magistrate, two soldiers, Privates Watson and Pope, attached to the Highland Light Infantry.—A. P.

WHEN AT

SIMLA,
MAHABLESHWAR
AND
MATHERAN

Messrs. POHLOMAL
News Agency, SIMLA,
Messrs. MAHABLESHWAR STORES & PHARMACY,
Main Steet, MAHABLESHWAR
Messrs. N. LORDS, Matheran Stores,
MATHERAN.

Will supply

DAILY and SUNDAY
"CHRONICLE"
AT ONE ANNA.

Read "CRONICLE" for News and Views.

When Trifles .. ..
Worry You .. ..
You are run down and need

NERVINUS

(WITH GOLD)

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE Indicated in LASSITUDE; TROPICAL DEBILITY; DYSPEPSIA; KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES; ANÆMIA; BLOOD IMPURITIES, IMPOTENCY; Sexual or Seminal weakness, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk Liniment for Local Weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless. V. P. charges extra. Lieut. G. Thoy, General Hospital, Landikotal—Patient derived great benefit by the use of Nervinus and Liniment. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad—good to Neurasthenic patient. Mr. H, darter, Bombay.—quite a marvel. S. A. Rao, Esq. B. A. Deputy Collector, Vellore—Done me considerable good. S. Lone, Esq., Rangoon—I cannot live without Nervinus. Obtainable from Behar Chemical Works, Bhagalpur and Mihijam. Tel: "CHEMISTS"—BHAGALPUR or direct from Agents: Thomson and Taylor Ltd., and Treacher and Co., Bombay E. Speechly, Esqrs., Karachi, and Chemists and Druggists everywhere.

READ

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

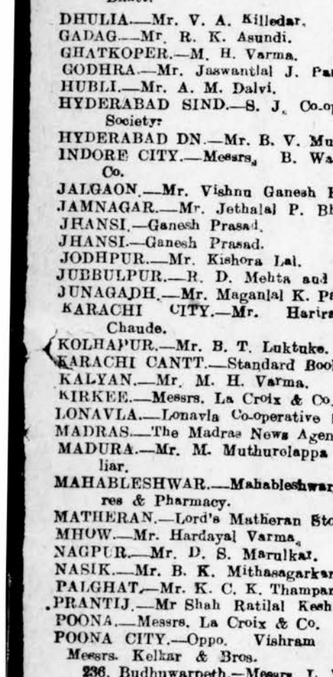
DAILY & SUNDAY

RETAIL PRICE

ONE ANNA only

The "Daily" and "Sunday" Editions of the "Bombay Chronicle" can be obtained from any of the following agents:—

AHMEDABAD.—Shah Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDNAGAR CAMP.—Messrs. A. J. D'Souza & Co.
AJMER.—Messrs. B. R. & Sons.
AKOLA.—Mr. P. K. Vaidya.
AMRAOTI.—Mr. M. S. Perkar.
AGRA.—Mr. A. N. Takru.
BARODA.—Mr. M. C. Kothari.
BAGALKOT.—V. J. Parvatikar.
BIJAPUR.—Mr. P. S. Apte.
BIKANER.—Mr. Chhagin Ram Kunjilal Gahlot.
BELGAUM.—Messrs. V. V. Brothers.
BHAVNAGAR.—Mr. Jethalal Kalianji Trivedi.
BHUSAWAL.—Mr. Govind Gajanan.
BHUSAWAL.—Messrs. Sequeira & Sons.
BIKANER.—Chhagniram Kunjilal Gahlot.
BROACH.—Mr. H. D. Gulamhuseein.
CAWNPORE.—Mr. Dindayal Sharma.
DELHI.—Messrs. R. K. Bros.
DHARWAR.—Students' Own Book Depot.
DHOLA JN.—Mr. Dayaram Jivanram Bhatt.
DHULIA.—Mr. V. A. Killedar.
GADAG.—Mr. R. K. Asundi.
GHATKOPER.—M. H. Varma.
GODHRA.—Mr. Jaswantlal J. Pandya.
HUBLI.—Mr. A. M. Dalvi.
HYDERABAD SIND.—S. J. Co-operative Society.
HYDERABAD DN.—Mr. B. V. MutKanna
INDORE CITY.—Messrs. B. Warune & Co.
JALGAON.—Mr. Vishnu Ganesh Bhave.
JAMNAGAR.—Mr. Jethalal P. Bhagat.
JHANSI.—Ganesh Prasad.
JHANSI.—Ganesh Prasad.
JODHPUR.—Mr. Kishora Lal.
JUBBULPUR.—R. D. Mehta and Co.
JUNAGADH.—Mr. Maganlal K. Parekh.
KARACHI CITY.—Mr. Hariram P Chaude.
KOLHAPUR.—Mr. B. T. Luktuke.
KARACHI CANTT.—Standard Book Stall
KALYAN.—Mr. M. H. Varma.
KIRKEE.—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA.—Lonavla Co-operative Society.
MADRAS.—The Madras News Agency.
MADURA.—Mr. M. Muthurolappa Moodaliar.
MAHABLESHWAR.—Mahableshwar Stores & Pharmacy.
MATHERAN.—Lord's Matheran Stores.
MHOW.—Mr. Hardayal Varma.
NAGPUR.—Mr. D. S. Marulkar.
NASIK.—Mr. B. K. Mithasagarkar.
PALGHAT.—Mr. K. C. K. Thampan.
PRANTIJ.—Mr Shah Ratilal Keshavlal.
POONA.—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
POONA CITY.—Oppo. Vishram Bag,—Messrs. Kelkar & Bros.
236, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs. L. V. Saptarshi.
497, Budhuwarpeth.—Messrs. Abdul Kader Ebhramjee.
POONA CANTTS.—Messrs. La Croix & Co.
RAIPUR.—Mr. A. T. Bose.
RAJKOT CITY.—Messrs. Dave Vyas & Co.
RATNAGIRI.—Mr. D. G. Mukadam.
SANGLI.—Mr. S. A. Kulkarni.
SATARA.—Mr. G. K. Kanitkar.
SECUNDERABAD.—Mr. B. V. Muthanna
SIMLA—Pohlomal, Manager, News Agency.
SURAT.—Mr. C. A. Kaji.
THANA.—Mr. Laxman R. Purohit.
WARDHA.—Mr. M. B. Deshpande.
ALL THE RAILWAY STATION BOOKSTALLS OF MESSRS. A. H. WHEELER & CO. AND MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAMS LTD.



ASK For HADENSA
THE SURE PILE CURE
Rs 2/4/- per tube large size

DO NOT BLAME THE GIRL
Who is Fretful and "Faddy".

It Is Not a Fault But a Symptom.

Her Need Is The Good Blood Made By

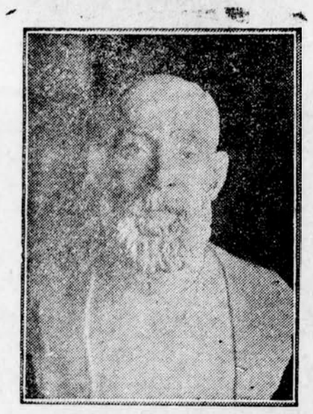
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When a girl in her teens grows dull, peevish and "faddy"; when nothing seems to interest her, and when her appetite is fickle, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, breathlessness, headaches and backaches, will confirm that she is anaemic. If your daughter is like this do not delay, but give her at once Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With every dose of these pills new good blood is infused into the system, and from this springs good health, keen appetite, high spirits, and perfect womanly development. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the World's most famous Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic for both sexes, are obtainable from chemists everywhere, at Rs. 2 one bottle; six bottles for Rs. 11. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

Bombay Distributors:—Narotam Girdhar and Co.; A. M. Thakkar, Vishram Ramji and Co.

Bust of Sir SURENDRA NATH BANNERJI
MADE FROM SITTINGS

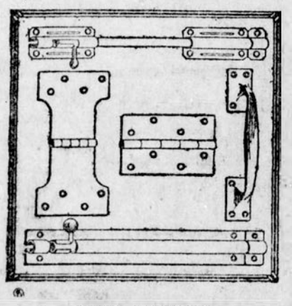


By WAGH SCULPTOR
BOMBAY 4.

Busts and Statues of Indian leaders made from sittings are available.

Full size bronze Statues of LOK. TILAK and DADABHAI NOWROJI ready for sale.

THE ACME
MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Every Description of
BUILDING FITTINGS.
TELE{ grams :-SPLITFIRE Phone :-40079—
HINGES TOWERBOLTS



ANY ARTICLE
TO INDIVIDUAL DESIGN.

We also undertake Castings of all descriptions—High Class Precision Work under Expert Supervision and Skilled Workmen—Our Manufactured Articles are satisfying the Buyers even as compared with imported ones both in QUALITY & PRICE.

ARMY CANTEEN BOARD.

NEED OF CENTRAL ORGANISATIOD.

SIMLA, May 7.

The Government of India (Army Department) have indicated the course of action which it is proposed to take in the first instance on the basis of the recommendations of the Army Canteen Board. The report of the committee which consisted of Sir William Currie and the Hon'ble Mr. Setlna, has been published. The Government point out in their communique that apart from the discarded suggestion that the activities of the board might be carried on by the Indian Army Service Corps, the committee only contemplate two alternative courses, namely either to continue to operate the board or to revert to the regimental contract or system and of these two they recommend the latter.

A THIRD POSSIBILITY.

The principal recommendation of the committee is in fact that the board should be liquidated; but the liquidation should be gradual in order to minimise loss. After consultation with the Secretary of State, however, the Government of India had a third possibility before them in the shape of the proposal that the Navy, Army and Air Force institutes should undertake a survey of the conditions in India and of the existing canteen arrangements with a view to seeing whether they could satisfactorily take over the institutes in India as they have taken over in other parts of the Empire where British troops serve. The Committee of enquiry have themselves acknowledged the force of the argument that an efficient canteen service in the war could only be obtained by means of a centralised organisation in peace. It was this very consideration that led to the institution of the Army Canteen Board, and Government of India would be reluctant to abandon once and for all any hope of successfully establishing such a centralised organisation in India, although for reasons which have been analysed by the committee of enquiry the particular form of organisation adopted has not achieved the object in view.

The desirability of a centralised organisation still remains. The committee of enquiry themselves anticipate that it would take at least a year to liquidate to the best advantage the affairs of the board and there is consequently ample time to explore the further possibility referred to without prejudice to the arrangements being put in train concurrently for the liquidation of the board if Government of India after further examination of the committees report finally come to the conclusion that at any rate such liquidation is inevitable.

INVESTIGATION UNDERTAKEN.

Accordingly the Board in the United Kingdom which controls the Army, Navy and Air Force institutes agreed to depute one of their officials at their own expense to undertake the proposed investigation and the gentleman in question, Mr. W. L. Pooley, Deputy General Manager of the Corporation is now in India. The results will it is hoped be known within the next six months and whatever may be the outcome of the particular investigation which is being undertaken, Government of India feel that public interests will be materially served by their having seized this opportunity of obtaining expert advice.—A. P.

SIKHS TO GO IN PROCESSION.

CALCUTTA, May 7.

In connection with the Sikh procession that will be held on Sunday, a Conference of the representatives of the Sikh Community was held at Lalbazar with police officials including the Commissioner of Police on Friday afternoon. It was decided that the procession would start at 8 a.m. on Sunday from Bara Sikh Sangat on Harrison Road and would return to Sangat by 12 noon. The processionists would be allowed to play music but would stop it in front of certain mosques. Police authorities, it is understood, are trying to comply with the desires of through which the procession will pass Sikhs as far as possible. The route will be settled to-morrow.—A.P.

A Nagpur, message says:—Mr. Grey of Bombay who was undergoing trial on a charge of travelling without a ticket and causing annoyance to female passengers has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

RING OF EIGHT METALS.
This wonderful Magic Ring cures Gonorhoea, Nocturnal Emission, Impotency, Hysteria and other chronic diseases and it strengthens the power of body and organs. It brings the happiness, health, wealth, friendship & success in every espect. By using this sexual power is extraordinarily increased Every one can see it with unexpected result. Trial is solicted. Price one for Rs. 1-4, three for Rs. 3-4 and a dozen for Rs. 12 post free. Write to
S. C. SEAL,
188, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.

Once acquainted - with "LAGOON" cigarettes they'll remain your favourites.

Made in England in a model factory of carefully selected leaf Tobacco, and specially protected against damp and deterioration by the Glassine wrapping. The hygienic Cigarette fully guaranteed.

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cope Bros. & Co., Ltd.), London.
Sole Distributors for India: Symonds & Co., Bombay & Calcutta.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS:—
DINSHAW NAMDAR & Co., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

All-India Directory and Business Guide.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912
MOHANLAL & Co.
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS & RESEARCH CHEMICALS.
Scientific Supplies (Bengal) Co
29-32, College Street, Market
CALCUTTA.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

YOUR PRINTING
All General and Commercial Stationery, Periodicals, Booklets, Catalogues, Folders, etc., can be produced by us in the shortest time consistent with quality. Whatever you desire your Printing to do, whatever impression you desire it to make, we will impart to it the necessary character to obtain success.
SHRI GANESH PRINTING WORKS, POONA CITY.

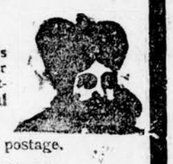
Asian Life Policy.
Bonus Declared
Rs. 50.
for W. L. Policy of Rs. 1,000 for Quinquennium.
Now is the time to take a
LIFE POLICY OF ASIAN.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
to take the agency for your District.
THE ASIAN ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
Asian Bldg., Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

THE GREATEST POWER OF INDIAN DRUGS.
VEERYABUND
YOUTH IN ONE HOUR
HOPE FOR THE HOPELESS
To those who miss real pleasure and enjoyment in life through want of health and energy, brought about by early exercises and indiscretions or by inherited diseases or other causes, here is a chance of regaining their capacity for pleasure and enjoyment, in taking a course of VEERYABUND—the king of Nerve Tonics. Prepared from the most powerful drugs in India, one pill brings back lost vigour and strength. It enables the young to derive the fullest pleasure without fatigue and the old to taste youth again magically, cures Indigestion, Weak Memory, Weak Heart, Functional Disorders, Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Impotency and Menstrual Disorders. Phial of Pills Rs. 3. External oil for secret joy Rs. 5. V.P. Charges extra.
AMRUTHARATHNAKARAM 45, Bunder Street, MADRAS.
Doctor's Testimonial:—Dr. S. N. Garga, M. D. H. N. F.B.C. F. R. H. S. (London), Principal, Hydropathic Institute, writes:—On examination I foudrypilsmo very efficacious for Sexual weakness specially. I congratulate you on your precious invention.
Editors Opinion.—Mr. B. V. K. ROY CHOWDARY, Ex-Editor A. J. DAILY writes:—Your Veeryabund has given me entire satisfaction.

Digitized with financial
Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

WHY LOOK OLD?

SAMPLE FREE.



This "Rajvaid Hair-Dye" instantaneously turns the white hair into the natural deep-black colour and makes them smooth, shining and lastingly jet-black. Price per phial Re. 1-2. Small phial As. 10. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 6.

On a remittance of As. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.

SCORPION STINGS.

This medicine removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously. Price As. 8. Postage from 1 to 3 packets As. 3.

On receipt of Rs. 4, one dozen phials are sent free of postal charges.

LEUCODERMA.

A small patch of "WHITE LEPROSY" is cured free if the patient comes to our office. On receipt of As. 4, a sample is sent by post. Price per small phial Rs. 2 & per big phial Rs. 3. Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 5.

Leprosy patients are also cured by correspondence.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ.

152, Harrison Road, Bara-Bazar, Calcutta.

Telegrams:—"RAJVAID", Calcutta.

Get your eyes examined by us and Save Your Consultation Fees.

To avoid mistakes please note our address carefully.

We give services of a qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon holding exceptional testimonials from the world-renowned Royal London (Moorfield) Ophthalmic Hospital for which we charge nothing.

Our charges are very moderate; our work prompt and accurate.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
(ORIGINAL FIRM.)
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
71, Esplanade Road, Opp. Bombay Club. - Fort, Bombay.

A REQUEST
To The Municipalities and Local Boards.

THE HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

under your management annually consume a large quantity of Tinctures and other Spirituous Preparations and your expenditure thereof must be equally large. To effect economy without sacrifice in quality decide to use

ALEMBIC'S "B. P." TINCTURES.

¶ They are guaranteed for their quality, strength and therapeutical activity.
¶ They have stood the test by the Medical Profession during the last 18 years.
¶ They are available at comparatively cheap rates owing to differential duty on Indian Manufactured Rectified Spirit.

For quotations etc., please write to :—

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS, Co., Ltd.

Works—Baroda. Stores—Princess Street, BOMBAY.

SHAKE OFF THAT FEVER!

You can't afford to be nursing a fever—you should stop it before it develops into danger.

HENRY'S Ague and Fever —Mixture— **JVARA HARI**

Known in India for fifty years as the surest, safest and most effective cure for Fevers. Keep a bottle handy.

It is a *Little's Oriental Balm Product*

(3.26)

TRUTH! ASTROLOGY!! TRUTH!!

AWARDED MANY CERTIFICATES.
FORECAST by SRI SHANMUGA UPASI.

For 5 reasonable questions Re. 1. For each extra question As. 4. Life Reading for one year Rs. 5. Inform the time and date of birth, or the time of writing the letter or a copy of the horoscope or your full name.

REMEDIES FOR EVIL INFLUENCES OF PLANETS:—To get increased income, respect, and success in undertakings, wear our RENOWNED SRI SHANMUGA KAVACHA charged at Rs. 4 each.

To be free from debts, to get the grace of the Goddess Lakshmi, to improve the family circumstances and to become rich, wear our SRI RAJESWARI KAVACHA charged at Rs. 10 each.

PACKING & V. P. CHARGES EXTRA.

Those in foreign countries must pay Rs. 2 extra and send the amount in advance by BRITISH POSTAL ORDER.

Write for Special KAVACHAS.

N. B.—CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH ONLY.

Apply to :—The PROPRIETOR,
SRI RAJESWARI JOTHISH NILAYAM
VILLUPURAM Madras Presidency S. India)

DO YOU WANT BUSINESS?

Then ADVERTISE in

"AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA"

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG INDIANS.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
Has done its humble best for the country.

For rates Apply to the SECRETARY,

A. B. PATRIKA, Ltd.,
CALCUTTA.

"CAPSTAN"

NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Smoked by the man who knows!

They prove a never-failing source of satisfaction—to smoke them is to cultivate a true appreciation of quality.

W.D.& H.O.WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.

GROSSMITH'S Shem-el-Nessim reg'd PERFUME

The Scent of Araby.

AN inspiration in perfume, exquisitely suggestive of Oriental luxury.

SHEM-EL-NESSIM FACE POWDER
is adherent and unobtrusive, and delightfully fragrant.

SHEM-EL-NESSIM TOILET CREAM
(vanishing) softens and beautifies the skin.

Cachous, Sachets, Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powders, Powder Leaf Books, Dental Cream, Toilet Water, Hair Lotion.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original.

Sole Proprietors and Inventors,
J. GROSSMITH & SON, LTD.,
LONDON.

Representative:
WALTER WHITE,
Bombay.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB P. KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.